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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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LIFE.

Life's not so bad. Lo! here and there
Are pleasant places, cooling streams,
Where we may rest and find all fair—
Escaped from things we see in dreams.

Life's not the worst. We clearly see
The generous features of its schemes.
How dreadful if we had to be
Locked up for what we do in dreams!

Life's just and kind. Both you and I
Bask in sweet freedom's golden gleams.
Ah, well, we might take horse and fly
If judged for what we say in dreams.

So, take the situation round,
We're lucky that it's what it seems.
Life's vaguest law is true and sound
Compared with what we live in dreams.

THE TIME SYNDICATE, LIMITED.

An Allegory for the Over-Strenuous.

By Leonard Boyd.

Andrew Hunter was a very busy man. He was always working.

Andrew Hunter was not poor. His business was a paying concern, but it was one that required it's proprietor's attention, and thus it absorbed more and more of his time, until at last seldom a night passed when he was not busy late in his office.

But Andrew Hunter was not at work now. He was at home and enjoying the luxury of a rest.

"If I only had more time," he said to himself, regretfully. "As it is, it's perfect slavery."

He sat gazing into the fire for some time, until at length he dropped into a sleep.

When he awoke the fire was out, and it was daylight. He looked at his watch. Eight o'clock.

"Time to think about breakfast and going to the city," thought Andrew, getting up; but he instantly sat down again and shivered.

"I do believe," said Andrew Hunter, slowly; "I do believe I'm ill. I think I'll see the doctor before I start for Mammon Court."

"Go to bed and stop there," was the verdict of that gentleman. And, despite Andrew's protests, he would hear of nothing else.

At the end of a fortnight Andrew Hunter was once more restored to health and set off briskly, as usual, for his office. He reached it in due time and was about to enter, when he noticed with surprise that his name had been removed from his office door.

"Curious thing!" thought Andrew, as he opened the door and entered.

A strange sight met his gaze. It was the same room; but every desk, every stool, everything else belonging to Andrew Hunter & Co. had vanished; and, moreover, every clerk in the employ of Andrew Hunter & Co. had likewise disappeared. Their place was taken by an entirely new staff.

One of the clerks advanced toward him and inquired his business.

Andrew Hunter was staggered.

"Is not this Andrew Hunter & Co.'s place?" he stammered at last.

"No. We are the Time Syndicate of Great Britain," answered the clerk; "but this office was lately occupied by Andrew Hunter & Co."

Then it was indeed his own office. But what had happened? Had his brain given way?

"Is your manager in?" he asked.

No. The manager was not in, but he was expected every minute. Would he care to wait?

Andrew elected to wait and sat down. Presently Mr. Ashmore, the manager of the Time Syndicate, arrived.

"Good day, Mr. ——" he said.

"Hunter," volunteered Andrew.

"Andrew Hunter, of Andrew Hunter & Co."

"Oh, yes—Mr. Hunter! Very pleased to see you. What can I do for you?"

"Well, perhaps the first thing you can do is to explain your presence in the office," said Andrew, in a tone of some asperity.

Mr. Ashmore looked at him keenly.

"Ah, you are fond of joking, Mr. Hunter!"

"Joking? Do I look as if I were joking?"

The manager of the Time Syndicate gasped.

"But—you say you are Mr. Andrew Hunter—surely you have not forgotten the agreement we entered into for the transference of the office—an agreement which bears your signature?"

"My signature?" echoed Andrew. "It is a forgery, then."

Mr. Ashmore looked again at the man before him. He seemed sane enough.

"There seems to be some mistake, or worse," he said, "and one or both of us have been victimized. But perhaps I had better explain to you the state of affairs. About a fortnight ago I was in want of offices into which I could move at once. About the same time I became acquainted with Mr. Morgan, your manager. He informed me that you intended to move into offices in another part of this building. As you were unwell, and we were in a hurry to take possession, all the arrangements were made through Mr. Morgan and he obtained your signature to the agreement. Here it is." And, unlocking a drawer, he took out a document, which he handed to Andrew.

"This is not my signature," said Andrew, decidedly. "But I am utterly amazed at Morgan's behavior."

He spoke the last words in a tone of regret rather than anger. John Morgan was the last man he would have suspected of double-dealing. He had trusted him entirely, and had recently been considering the advisability of taking him as a partner. In fact, that morning he had decided on this course, and his resolve had been strengthened by the fact that Morgan was a suitor for the hand of his daughter Rose; and, although that young lady did not look upon him with any favor, Andrew Hunter had firmly decided in his own mind that his daughter should marry Morgan, and had intimated as much to her. He even went to the length of banishing all other possible lovers from the house. But Rose was as self-willed as her father, and was resolved not to marry Morgan. Young Harry Preston was more to her mind.

Andrew Hunter therefore felt not a little vexed. He was beginning to inveigh against his lately trusted manager when Mr. Ashmore interrupted him.

"One moment. You will find your staff installed in rooms on the fifth floor, and Mr. Morgan also, as far as I am aware; for that gentlement has an appointment with me this morning at 11 with regard to the sale of the rest of your life. He said you had requested him to dispose of it."

"To dispose of the rest of my life! What ever do you mean?" asked Andrew, amazed.

"Is it possible you have not yet heard of the new way of transferring time from one person to another?" queried Ashmore.

Andrew Hunter looked at him in amazement.

"No, I have not," he answered.

"That is strange. Most people here are now well acquainted with the principle on which we work. It is now possible to sell or purchase time like any other commodity, as a method has been discovered of transferring time from one person to another. Those who wish to get rid of their time sell, and those who wish for more buy. Our business is that of time dealers. We buy and sell time. The transaction with regard to the remainder of your life belongs to the speculative side of our business. People who are tired of living, instead of killing themselves, now simply sell out the rest of their lives for a consideration."

"But how does the purchased time become incorporated with the rest of the man's day?" asked Andrew, still somewhat mystified.

"Like this. Suppose you buy one hour. You can use that time whenever you will to do so. Now, suppose you have an appointment at 11 o'clock, and that you are detained till 11.50, and prevented from keeping it. You simply will time to fly back in your case for an hour—10.50. You keep your appointment, and time runs on as usual; but you have had an extra hour let into your day."

"But what about the person who has sold the hour?"

"He becomes non-existent for an hour. A person in the non-existent state is simply unconscious."

"It is a wonderful invention," remarked Andrew; "but it seems scarcely possible."

"It is possible, however," returned the manager. "You can test it if you like."

"That I intend to do if the expense is not too great. I am always in want of time."

"Ah, it will be just the thing for you! The charges for time are not at all high, or people would not buy it. It is usually about two cents an hour, so that even the remainder of a lifetime like yours does not sell for a great deal. Under the circumstances I am as much surprised as you to account for Mr. Morgan's action. He would hardly, I suppose, run the risk of imprisonment for $750 or so."

"I cannot conceive why he should bear malice toward me," said Andrew.

"He evidently desires to render me non-existent for the rest of my life. But surely," he continued, "this time transference is a dangerous business if it places a man at the mercy of an enemy in such a way."

"You mistake," replied Ashmore, quickly; "it does nothing of the kind; a person cannot be rendered non-existent without his consent. So you were quite safe. Morgan merely represented to me that you intended to dispose of the remainder of your life. He has, as I said, an appointment with me here this morning."

"Ah, he did not expect me to return till a day or two later. But I must confront him."

Mr. Ashmore signified his assent, and led Andrew to a seat near the door, where, screened from observation he could yet see all who entered.

Andrew sat down, and the man of months and minutes returned to his room.

Presently the office door opened, and a man entered. Andrew Hunter looked up in expectation of seeing Morgan, but he only saw a miserable beggar. Then he expected to hear an appeal for alms, followed by a curt refusal on the part of the Time Syndicate, but he was mistaken again.

"I hear you buy up lives here," said the beggar. "What will you give me for mine?"

Nobody evinced any surprise at this question; but one of the clerks, advancing toward the man, inquired his age and what portion of his existence he wished to be rid of.

"All!" answered the beggar, fiercely; "all except one day—one day to spend the money in."

"Well, you had better see the doctor at once, to ascertain your probable duration of life," replied the clerk, unconcernedly.

He ushered the man into the doctor's room, and turned to meet another customer who had just entered—a fashionably attired young man.

"Can you let me have about five hours for tonight?" inquired the newcomer, in a languid tone. "I have two engagements, both for tonight, which I cannot possibly miss."

"Five hours? Certainly," said the clerk.

The languid one departed with his five hours, and another customer entered. This one was going for a holiday, and wished to lengthen it by letting two or three hours into each day. Then there came a scholar, pale from much study, but yet intent on buying more time in which to continue his work; then several business men; then an astronomer—a great sight was to be seen that night in the heavens, and he was determined it should be seen by him, not once, but many times.

Andrew Hunter's brain began to reel. All the world seemed to be buying or selling time, and he, busy man as he was, sat there idle. Suddenly a familiar face appeared.

It was no other than Harry Preston. He also had come to buy time; but, unlike most of the other customers, he vouchsafed no reason for his purchase. Was it for extra time for making love to Rose? wondered Andrew Hunter. Or was it, perhaps, for time in which to work that he might win her? As Andrew looked at him he felt sorry for his stern opposition to his suit. Rose was fond of him, and, at any rate, he could not turn out much worse than Morgan had. He determined to let Rose follow her own inclination in the matter.

Harry bought a good quantity of time and departed. He looked rather pale, Andrew thought, and he remarked the same about the other buyers of time. After all, was it a good thing, this time transference? Andrew began to doubt it.

Just then a messenger entered bearing a telegram. Ashmore opened it, and, turning to Andrew Hunter, said:

"Two of the South American states are on the point of war, and I have just received a wire from an agent of the Syndicate there stating that one of them wants to purchase a large quantity of time in which to get its armaments up to date."

"Surely they will want an enormous amount?" answered Andrew.

"That is true. They are, no doubt, applying to every large time company in the world, and prices will go up at once. The state that proposes to make this large purchase is, I am afraid in a sad way. For years past the inhabitants have been selling out time; but, instead of devoting the money to useful purposes, they have simply lived upon it, so that not only have their defences become out of date, but their commerce has decreased greatly."

"That is a shocking state of affairs," said Andrew. "But what about their opponents?"

"They, on the other hand, have been busily employed for years past in developing their resources. They are fully prepared for emergencies."

"In that case," said Andrew, "there will be little doubt as to the result. The country you first mentioned will go the wall."

"I think so, too," returned Ashmore. "But what is that noise?"

Andrew Hunter listened. It was a dull, distant roar, like that of an approaching multitude. It was coming nearer. Suddenly a man burst into the room, hatless, hot and breathless. He was an employe of the syndicate.

"Quick!" he shouted, "barricade the door!"

Andrew turned to the man who had just entered.

"Is it a riot?" he asked.

The man looked at him in amazement.

"Don't you know that since time-transference has been introduced here all the small employers of labor find it cheaper to buy time and do more work themselves than employ others? Thousands of people have been thrown out of work all over the country, and this is the result."

"But why don't they sell part of their time and live on the proceeds?"

"They won't. They say they want their whole lives, and not a part hedged in by a living death."

The noise increased. It grew nearer, nearer. Now the rioters had entered the street; now the foremost of them were at the door; now they were hammering upon it. Shouts and yells resounded.

Andrew went to the window and looked down upon the seething mass. The stones fell all around him; they struck him; but there he stood, rooted to the spot, his eyes fixed, as by some strange fascination, on the scene below, and as he looked, he saw there, down among the wild, howling mob, urging and leading them on, his sometime manager and protege Morgan.

He was roused. He was filled with anger at the sight of him. Seizing a great stone, he flung it at Morgan with a great shout of rage, and—awoke.

It was a dream. The gray light of morning was stealing through the window; the fire was out, and Andrew Hunter was feeling very ill. He rose and shivered. It was all as it had been in his dream, and it was the dread king influenza who had given him his fevered vision.

For several days Andrew Hunter was a prisoner in his room, but here the resemblance between the reality and dream ended. When he returned to Mennon Court he found time as impossible to purchase as ever. But he did not regret it. He thought of all he had seen in his dream; and, besides, Morgan had managed so well in his absence that he trusted him more than ever, and soon found his trust rewarded by more leisure than he had had for years past. But for all that, and although it is quite settled that Morgan is to be a partner in the firm, Andrew Hunter is not going to insist on Rose marrying Morgan unless she pleases; and, as Rose says, there is Harry Preston to be reckoned with there.

A Lucky Switchman.

"See any gray hairs in my head," said a Baltimore and Ohio switchman to an Express reporter as he flagged a Cape electric to wait while a long train of empty flat cars rolled across Cumberland street.

"I tell you 'eternal vigilance is the price of safety'—is that it? No, that last word ought to be liberty instead of safety, but a man must be safe to have his liberty, so I'll let it go. What I am trying to say is that if I had been born to be killed by having the end of a box car of a catapult act with me, I'd be laid out now with a warped solar plexus, or something of that kind. I was leaning up against the end of that blue box car over there, thinking of what I was going to have for dinner, when I thought I saw a silver dollar lying in the street about ten feet away from me.

"I knew there was a shifter on the same track, but I thought it was down on the wharf at that time. I hadn't more than stepped away from the end of that car when the shifter bunted into it and drove it ahead about twenty feet. Say, suppose I hadn't seen that silver dollar and started for it, where would I have been now? Yes, a man that is working around the cars has got to pay a strict attention to business.

"Oh, I forgot to tell you that that silver dollar was only a round piece of tin, but it served its purpose just as well as the real thing could have done. I'm going to wear it on my watch chain for a charm. It ought to be better than a rabbit's foot."—Portland Express.

UP AGAINST THE REAL THING NOW.

HE IS "UP AGAINST IT."

BRYAN'S WAY TO THE WHITE HOUSE IS BARRED.

Bestriding the Demo-Pop Donkey, "Free Silver and Free Trade," His Path is Obstructed by the Solid Wall of Substantial Prosperity.

One of the most impressive among the many showings of prosperity with which the American people are nowadays so frequently regaled after two full years of restored protection, is that made in the news columns of the New York Sun of July 29. With its characteristic enterprise and sagacity the Sun, always keenly alive to matters of genuine public interest, has gathered from correspondents in various business centres some very significant facts as to the abnormal activity which prevails among the railroads of the United States. No one needs to be told that when the great inland transportation systems are rushed with business and straining to increase their facilities to meet an increased demand, everybody else must be extremely busy. Railroad business is a sure index of general business.

From Chicago the report is that every railroad entering that city today needs more cars than it has or can get to meet the demands of shippers. This condition is not due to any great and sudden increase in any particular traffic but is due to the steady growth of all kinds of traffic. From all indications the year 1899 will eclipse all former years in the volume of business done by the railroads. Last year was one of prosperity for the railroads, the increase in traffic as compared with that of several years previous being considered almost phenomenal; but there is almost as great an increase in earnings so far this year over those of the corresponding period of last year as was the case of 1898 over 1897. All the railroads which build their own freight cars have kept full forces at work in the shops, but they could not turn out cars fast enough to supply the demand, and orders were placed with car manufacturing companies which will keep most of them busy for the remainder of the year, if not longer.

Here is a curiously suggestive fact stated by an official of one of the big Western railways:

"More pianos were shipped over our road from Chicago to the West and Southwest in the last three months than the entire number in the years from 1893 to 1897. This is good proof of the prosperity of the farmer, for a piano is a luxury in which he does not indulge as soon as he gets a few hundred dollars ahead. Our traffic in farming machinery was never so large as it has been this year and our crop reports made it certain that the investments in machinery were well made."

When the farmers buy pianos they are "on Easy street." No doubt of that.

Another railroad manager said: "If we could borrow or hire from 5000 to 10,000 box cars we could find immediate use for all of them."

At Detroit an official declared that in twenty years his road has "never seen a condition like the present. Ordinarily at this time of the year we are not burdened with a surplus of business and rather have difficulty in finding a place to store our empty freight cars than to employ all our energies to find cars enough to carry the business offered to us. We are certainly behind on a visible supply of cars requisite to carry the freight which we can get without any solicitation."

Baltimore reports a scarcity of cars with which to move the tremendous business present and prospective. At Buffalo the freight traffic is far in excess of the supply of cars. Thousands of extra cars could be used, but they are not to be found. At Philadelphia a trunk line official testifies to a great increase on all the lines of his road. Speaking of the lines east of Pittsburg, he said:

"I am convinced that the present prosperity is lasting for the reason that the increase of business is not confined to a particular locality. It is general. For instance, on all the stations of our road there is a substantial betterment. Some of the offices report an increase of 7 per cent., others 15 per cent., many from 50 to 75 per cent., some 100 per cent., and one as high as 216 per cent.

"While, as these reports show, our business is much in excess of that of last year, we have not experienced any great difficulty in getting cars to handle the freight thus far, but there will be a scarcity of cars in the latter part of September and October. How serious it will be I have no means of telling at this time. As a matter of fact we have very largely increased our equipment this year, and, of course, that has aided us in handling the increased business, but in some kinds of cars there has already been a scarcity."

It is now but twenty-nine months since William McKinley took his seat as President of the United States; only a few days more than two years since the Dingley tariff was enacted. Contrast, if you can, present conditions with those which existed twenty-nine months after the inauguration of Grover Cleveland in 1893 and twenty-four months after the enactment of the all-destroying Wilson-Gorman tariff law. Ten billions of dollars would not suffice to measure the increase in individual, corporate and national wealth which has taken place since the restoration of protection as the American policy. Probably twenty billions would fall below the mark.

Verily, it is true, in the euphemistic phraseology of the cartoon which appeared recently in the American Economist, that William Jennings Bryan, bestriding the free silver and free trade ass of his party, finds his progress to the White House barred by a solid wall of prosperity and is "Up Against the Real Thing Now."

In Bryan's State.

A dispatch from Omaha says:

"The industrial situation through this part of the Missouri Valley is indicative of the general prosperity that appears to prevail throughout the entire West. Ordinarily July witnesses very little business in the commercial world among Missouri River jobbers, but this month is an exception. Wholesalers generally have scarcely had time to invoice their stocks and ascertain the extent of business for the first six months of the year."

This is the situation in Mr. Bryan's own State, and in the other States near by. It makes an effective contrast to the situation which existed in that region during the years when the policy of free trade, so vigorously supported by Mr. Bryan, both in and out of Congress, was in force, and the Wilson law was exerting its blighting influence upon the industries of the country. It is pretty safe to say that the business men of Nebraska and of other Missouri River Valley States will not have any use for Mr. Bryan or for any other free trader in 1900.

They Prefer Prosperity.

Prosperity is made by the tariff and the trusts are encouraged by prosperity. Therefore it may be urged that the tariff is the mother or rather the grandmother of the trusts. But the people prefer prosperity, even if a few trusts are formed, than free trade and adversity, as was the case under the Wilson law. The trusts are not a drop in the bucket.—Tacoma (Wash.) Ledger.

Spontaneous Generation.

President Havemeyer of the Sugar Trust recently told the Industrial Commission that the tariff was the mother of the trust. Assuming the statement to be true the big trusts over in free trade England must be commercial Topsies. They certainly had no tariff mamma. They must have "Jest growed."—Sioux City (Iowa) Journal.

The Recoil.

When you smash the tariff, you smash the people. The recoil is the thing to be feared.—Trenton (N. J.) Gazette

The First Silk Hat.

In an English newspaper of the date of Jan. 16, 1797, appears the following: "John Hetherington, haberdasher, of the Strand, was arraigned before the lord mayor yesterday on the charge of breach of the peace and inciting a riot, and was required to give bond in the sum of £500. It was in evidence that Mr. Hetherington, who is well connected, appeared upon the public highway, wearing upon his head what he called a silk hat (which was offered in evidence), a tall structure having a shining luster and calculated to frighten timid people. As a matter of fact, the officers of the crown stated that several women fainted at the unusual sight, while children screamed, dogs yelped, and a young son of Cordwainer Thomas, who was returning from a chandler's shop, was thrown down by the crowd which had collected and had his right arm broken. For these reasons the defendant was seized by the guards and taken before the lord mayor. In extenuation of his crime defendant claimed he had not violated any law of the kingdom, but was merely exercising a right to appear in a headdress of his own design—a right not denied to any Englishman."

British and French in Santo Domingo.

In 1793 the British invaded the island of Santo Domingo. They abandoned it in 1798, after spending in the invasion $100,000,000 and 45,000 lives. In February, 1802, 22,000 French veteran troops, sent by Napoleon, landed there. They met with feeble resistance, and were soon in control of nearly the whole island. In the autumn of 1802 Napoleon sent 10,000 more troops, making 32,000 in all. Three-quarters of the French army perished, and the remnant abandoned the island in 1803.

ANARCHIST MOB IN PARIS

Street Fights That Recall the Days of the Commune.

PILLAGE AND BURN CHURCHES.

Demonstration May Hurt Dreyfus's Chances of Acquittal—Sacrilege at the Church of St. Joseph—Wild Rabble Destroys Altars, Fonts, Statues and Rare Paintings—Many Persons Injured

PARIS (By Cable).—A mob of Anarchists and Socialists, inflamed by revolutionary harangues, attacked a number of churches in Paris. The Church of St. Joseph was broken into and the interior wrecked in a mad outburst of sacrilegious fury. The rioting was suppressed by the police and Republican Guards only after fierce fighting.

The Prefecture of Police gives the following statistics of the riots: Three hundred and eighty persons were injured. Three hundred and sixty were taken to the Lariboisiere and St. Louis hospitals. Fifty-nine police agents were wounded, besides Commissaires Goulier and Domsimone. One hundred and fifty persons were arrested, of whom eighty are detained in custody.

The trouble originated in an attack made by Anarchists on Anti-Semites. A thousand Anarchists under Sebastian Faure assembled in the Place de la Republique and resisted the police who attempted to disperse them.

A police commissary and an inspector attempted to arrest some rioters who were carrying a red flag, but they were trampled upon and beaten with bludgeons. A number of shots were fired by the mob. The inspector was mortally injured by the clubs, and the commissary was hit by a bullet, receiving a serious wound. Four other policemen were stabbed. Notwithstanding their defeat the police made a number of arrests, among their prisoners being Faure.

Subsequent to the rioting in the Place de la Republique the mob rushed to Rue St. Maur, where they stormed the churches of St. Maur and St. Joseph. They entered the buildings, and while some of them tore down the altars and pulpits, others seized the sacred pictures, holy vessels and the Host, the consecrated wafers, all of which were thrown into the street. The altars and pulpits furnished wood for a bonfire, and all the seized church property was burned. A similar scene was enacted at St. Nicholas's Church. The mob tried to burn the churches, but failed.

While the rioters were storming St. Nicholas's Church they were charged by police and cavalry, but they succeeded in carrying out their plan despite the efforts to disperse them. The sacking of the churches recalls the excesses committed by the Communists in 1871.

The mob which attacked St. Joseph's Church carried hatchets and long knives, which they had stolen from the counters of various shops. The aged sacristan seeing the rioters coming, hastily closed the outer gates, but his precaution was futile. The mob attacked the gates with hatchets and long bars of iron, and soon forced them open. The oak doors were next attacked. They finally gave way and the crowd burst into the church.

The six side altars and baptismal font were thrown to the ground. The holy water stoups were broken, pictures were torn, and the statues and other devotional objects were thrown to the floor and smashed to pieces.

Next the mob attacked the high altar. The tabernacle was torn from its place. The sacred hosts were thrown on the ground and trampled upon, and the candlesticks were broken. A figure of the Saviour hanging on a great cross above the altar was made the aim for all sorts of missiles, and was fractured in several places.

While some sung the "Carmagnole," the rioters seized the chairs and carried them to the small square in front of the church, where a bonfire was made of them. Not content with the destruction that had been wrought, some of the mob returned to the sanctuary and succeeded in pulling down the crucifix, which they then threw into the flames.

Some one raised the cry that the statue of the Virgin had been forgotten. Back into the church poured the crowd and quickly they pulled down the image.

When the police had routed the mob and entered the church the Anarchists had just set fire to the pulpit, which they had been unable to destroy.

The interior of the church is simply a wreck. Several valuable old pictures were destroyed and they can never be replaced.

A lamentable feature of the affair is that it will be regarded as a pro-Dreyfus demonstration and react greatly to the detriment of the chances of acquittal.

NO ANTI-IMPERIALIST PARTY.

Erving Winslow Says the League is Not Backing Boutwell.

CONCORD, Mass. (Special).—Erwing Winslow, Secretary of the Anti-Imperialist League, said as to the statement from Washington about a third party ticket with ex-Governor Boutwell at its head, that there was no truth in it as far as the League was concerned.

"The policy of the anti-Imperialist League," he continued, "has been to keep entirely aloof from politics and simply to concentrate and develop the opposition to the colonial policy and Philippine war, so that at the proper time after a careful canvass of their constituents they will be able to convince the political managers that a large body of voters consider these the paramount issues before the country, and will deliver their votes to that party and candidate which are thoroughly committed to them."

YOUNG WIFE MURDERED.

South Carolina Mob Wanted to Lynch Her Husband and Another Woman.

COLUMBIA, S. C. (Special).—It was with difficulty that a mob was prevented from hanging S. W. Reep, a merchant, and a woman at Fort Lawn, Chester County. Two days ago Mrs. Reep, a pretty woman of twenty-five, was found dead in bed with a rifle ball through her brain. Reep reported it as suicide. Investigation showed that she was asleep with her baby on her breast and the infant was removed by the murderer or murderess so the rifle might be fired in such a way as to give the appearance of suicide. The identity of the woman in the case is not yet clear, but she is believed to be a near relative of Mrs. Reep. Reep has been sent to jail.

More Cotton Than Ever Before.

Henry M. Neill, the cotton crop expert of New Orleans, La., who alone predicted the enormous crops of 1894-'95, 1897-'98 and 1898-'99, is out with a forecast indicating that the crop now maturing will exceed any of these, and may reach the unprecedented total of 12,000,000 bales.

Russia and China Agree.

The Czar announces that Ta-lien-wan, China, which recently came under Russian control, will be made a free port for the merchant ships of all nations and that a new city will be built in that neighborhood

Cycling Notes.

Road riding interest has taken a new turn this season; quadruple centuries are the rage.

Joe Dowgey, who rode a mile flying start on the road, with motor pace, near Boston a while ago, is a youngster of sixteen years, weighing 103 pounds. He uses a gear that causes wonder the world over. It is 133, much higher than is used by any other rider.

The bicycle police squad of Atlanta, Ga., has been entertaining the public with a series of races in the Coliseum under the auspices of the Police Relief Association, which realized considerable profit on the venture, which it is announced will be made an annual affair

WAR CLOUDS OVER AFRICA

The British Proposals For a Joint Inquiry Rejected by the Boers.

An English Colonial Office Official Says War is Now the Only Method of Settlement.

LONDON (By Cable).—The Colonial Office, in confirming the dispatch telegraphed from Cape Town saying the Transvaal Government had handed its reply to the British agent at Pretoria, says that Sir Alfred Milner has telegraphed a message to that effect.

All that the officials of the Colonial Office would say in regard to the matter was: "The reply is not a complete acceptance of the proposal of Mr. Chamberlain."

President Kruger has refused to submit to the demand of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain for the appointment of a court of inquiry. He may have done so diplomatically, or hedgingly, but that his answer is regarded by the British Government as tantamount to a positive refusal is now an established fact. The Colonial Office is normally non-committal, but there are other evidences which amply justify the statement.

The report that President Kruger has proposed new terms is somewhat verified by the guarded comment of the Colonial Office officials and the irritability displayed there. There is not the slightest doubt that they believe war is now the only way to settle the controversy. They would far rather have had a curt, defiant answer than the temporizing reply which the Boer President has sent. Great Britain would have then plain grounds for a quick commencement of hostilities. Under the circumstances which it is believed now exist aggressive action needs considerable explanation to justify it in the eyes of the world and the English minority, who still declare war would be an outrage.

However, if Mr. Chamberlain has his way, it is believed President Kruger's counter proposals will meet with scant attention, and unless the Boers completely back down, which is not likely, the crisis will develop quickly into war.

A special dispatch from Cape town says there is great danger of an outbreak of violence on the frontier and that the scum of South Africa are enlisting and are being sent to Pitsani and Jameson on the border.

Afrikanders For Peace.

PRETORIA, South African Republic (By Cable).—Sunday was observed throughout the Orange Free State and Cape Colony with humiliation, prayer, and sermons advocating a peaceful solution of the crisis. Mr. Snytler, a leading Dutch Reformed preacher here, referred to the close ties uniting the Cape Dutch to those of the Transvaal, which he added, were members of the great Afrikander family. If war was declared, he asserted, Great Britain would commit a "heinous crime before God and man, resulting in civil war in Cape Colony."

There is evidence of growing uneasiness at Johannesburg. Great crowds gather at the railroad station, expressing disapproval at the departures for Cape Colony and Durban, Natal.

Kruger's Prayer.

BERLIN (By Cable).—The Neuesten Nachrichten publishes the following dispatch from Pretoria: "President Kruger a few days ago personally conducted a church service, prior to holding an official reception. In the course of the ceremony he prayed that, if war were unavoidable, God might find right and truth on the side of the Afrikanders."

KILLED BY TARGET SHOOTERS.

The Death of Frank Radcliffe in Holmesburg, Penn., Explained.

PHILADELPHIA (Special).—The shooting of Frank Radcliffe while driving with his wife on Asbourner street, Holmesburg, was purely accidental, but eight young men have been held to await the result of the Coroner's inquest. The prisoners are J. H. Hahn, William R. Beale, Samuel Painter, Frederick Keuger, Jacob Kinnel, Frederick Hahn, Paul Spiel and Thomas Whitehead, of Tacony.

The young men had been practicing target shooting with a rifle. They say they saw Radcliffe and his wife drive up the road while they were shooting. He passed on and they resumed the sport. In a few minutes Radcliffe drove back, and the young men saw him pitch forward just as one of them fired, which one the young men refuse to tell the police. Spiel and Whitehead ran to Radcliffe, and the others scattered. Spiel was arrested, and upon information given by him the others were apprehended.

INDIAN TROUBLE IN ARIZONA.

Two Hundred Braves Kill and Scalp a Gambler—Troops Ordered Out.

WINSLOW, Arizona (Special).—Two hundred Indians in Foreman Mink's grading gang at Navajo Springs, Arizona, are threatening to exterminate all the whites in that section. They were paid off recently and proceeded to gamble and drink heavily.

A gambler named C. H. Landreth, after a quarrel with some Indians, assaulted one of them, shooting and stabbing him seriously. The tribe armed themselves with all the weapons in the camp, shot the gambler seven times, scalped him and mutilated his body.

Troops from Fort Wingate have been ordered to the scene.

A TRIPLE HANGING IN KLONDIKE.

Two Indians and a White Man Executed For Murder.

SEATTLE, Wash. (Special).—Passengers on the steamer City of Topeka, from Skagway, Alaska, bring news of the first legal execution in the Klondike. A triple hanging occurred at Dawson on August 4.

The persons hanged were two Indians, Dawson Nantuck and Jim Nantuck, and one white man, Edward Henderson.

Henderson was convicted of murdering his partner, named Peterson, on the trail near Marsh Lake, in September, 1897. The Indians were convicted of murdering William Mahan and injuring his partner, James Foss, on the McClinton River in May 1898.

Nine Soldiers Drowned.

While a reconnoitering party of the Twenty-fourth Infantry, under Captain Crane, was crossing the Mariquina River in the Philippines on a raft the hawser broke. The current, being very swift at that point, caused the raft to capsize drowning nine enlisted men.

Drowned Herself and Child.

Mrs. Jennie Weston drowned herself and her little son in a cistern at Pierre, South Dakota. There was no one else at home except a daughter, and the deed was not known until the young woman wakened next morning.

General Wheeler in Manila.

The transport Tartar, with General Joseph Wheeler and his daughter, troops of the Nineteenth Infantry and more than $1,300,000 in coin on board, has arrived at Manila. General Wheeler, who is well, landed and reported at headquarters.

The Labor World.

During a recent street-car strike in Eau Claire, Wis., the Mayor refused to put policemen on the cars, claiming that to do so would be a violation of the anti-pass law.

The farmers of Nebraska are offering higher wages for laborers than have been paid in that quarter for many years, but they are not getting as many as they want.

Twenty labor and seven fraternal organizations de-erted a meeting hall and moved at Albany, N. Y., because the proprietor of the building where these organizations met repaired the same with non-union material.

COAST FULL OF WRECKS.

Wild Shore Near Cape Hatteras a Graveyard For Many a Vessel.

SURVIVORS TELL OF LIVES LOST.

Story of the Recent Storm About Cape Hatteras—Eleven Wrecks Strew the Shore—Brave Work of the Life Savers—Houses Swept Away—The Priscilla Founders—Four of the Crew Lost.

NORFOLK, Va. (Special).—News which reached Norfolk of the loss of eleven vessels near Cape Hatteras during the late hurricane has grown more appalling since the fuller story of the survivors of the disaster has been told. The list of vessels now known to have been lost includes the barkentine Priscilla and the schooners Minnie Bergen, Robert W. Dazy, Florence Crandall and Aaron Reppard. The Diamond Shoals Lightship, reported to have parted her anchor chains, drifted ashore and lies high and dry on the beach. An unknown vessel, reported to be a bark, has drifted ashore. Besides these, six more vessels are stated upon the authority of survivors of the storm, to be wrecks on the shore between Cape Hatteras and New Inlet.

New Inlet is a passage which the waters not long ago made through the long tongue of land which lies outside of Pamlico Sound. It is about twenty miles north of Hatteras. This shore is strewn with wreckage from known and unknown vessels which have foundered at sea or been lashed to pieces on the coast. Two hundred and fifty-six bales of cotton which came ashore are supposed to be from the cargo of some steamer which foundered.

The vessel upon which the greatest number of lives, so far as is known, were lost is the barkentine Priscilla, Captain Springsteen. She was a vessel of 612 tons register and she sailed from Baltimore for Rio with a general cargo on August 12. Two days later she passed out at Cape Henry and on the night of that day went ashore. She is a total wreck. Captain Springsteen's son, twenty-four years old, made an effort to swim ashore with his mother on his back. Both were drowned. The captain's other son attempted to swim ashore with a friend, Fitzhugh Lee Goldenborough, said to be a relative of General Fitzhugh Lee, and both were lost. Help came after this, and by means of the breeches buoy Captain Springsteen and the crew of eleven men were all taken off.

The Robert W. Dazy, whose captain, a German mate, George W. Layfield, of Baltimore, and a crew of four men were taken off in the breeches buoy in safety, went to pieces. She was bound from Philadelphia to Jacksonville with a cargo of coal.

The schooner Florence Randall, of Port Jefferson, Captain Cavlicer, from Promised Land, L. I., with fish scrap for Charleston, struck and went to pieces, all on board being saved.

Of the crew of the schooner Aaron Reppard, the first vessel reported to have gone ashore at Hatteras, five men, including Captain Oscar Wessel, were lost, while three swam ashore through the breakers. The lost are, besides the captain, W. Robinson, steward, of St. Albans; Tony Nelson and James McLynsett, of Philadelphia, and a man named Cummings, of Charleston, a passenger.

The three-masted schooner Minnie Bergen, Captain Sykes Bowman, was bound from Philadelphia for Nuevitas, Cuba, with 200 tons of railroad iron, one locomotive, 200 tons of coal and 1300 cases of coal oil. She struck near Chicknecomico on Friday morning, August 11, and went to pieces within an hour. All aboard were rescued by the life savers who used the breeches buoy.

The fury of the storm is stated to have been awful. Twelve houses and two churches were washed away at Big Kinnakana, and twenty-five homeless people are housed in the little life-saving station there. The spars of the schooner Randall were found nine miles from the wreck of the vessel and are said to have been blown through the air with the canvas attached to them to the place where they were found. The loss of life is great.

REED HAS RESIGNED.

Certain Now That the Ex-Speaker Will Sit No Longer in Congress.

AUGUSTA, Me. (Special).—The resignation of Thomas B. Reed as Congressman in the First Maine District was received by Governor Powers.

The resignation is to take effect on September 4, and it has been accepted by Governor Powers.

Mr. Reed's letter was as follows:

PORTLAND, Me.

I hereby resign the position of Member of Congress from the First District of Maine, to take effect on this date (September 4).

Very truly yours, T. B. REED.

The Governor will issue a call at once for a special election.

It is the general verdict among Maine politicians that Amos L. Allen, of Alfred, York County, Mr. Reed's private secretary, will succeed him in Congress. It is agreed that the nomination shall go to York County.

There are two other candidates, J. O. Bradbury, of Saco, and Judge Horace H. Burbank, of Saco, and their friends are raising a wail because Reed gave Allen prior knowledge of his resignation and therefore an alleged "unfair" advantage in the canvass.

VAINLY TRIED TO SAVE HIS CHUM.

**Drowned

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Missed the Opportunity.

Mrs. Bargane—Haven't you got a toothache, John?

Mr. Bargane—No, my dear. Why?

Mrs. Bargane—Oh, I am so sorry that you have not. I bought a new toothache cure today at a bargain, and I wanted you to try it.—Baltimore Jewish Comment.

What to Say About the Baby.

The wise bachelor who is called upon to compliment the new heir of his wedded friend can make himself popular by declaring with emphasis, "Well, that is a baby." There is no gainsaying that. It isn't a bit complimentary and sounds like strong praise.—Philadelphia Times.

Rare Devotion.

"Do you think Dolly's fiance loves her?"

"Indeed he does. Why, he went and made love to that pretty Allbright girl, just to give Dolly a chance to cut her out."—Collier's Weekly.

Danger Signals!

Do you take cold with every change in the weather? Does your throat feel raw? And do sharp pains dart through your chest?

Don't you know these are danger signals which point to pneumonia, bronchitis, or consumption itself?

If you are ailing and have lost flesh lately, they are certainly danger signals. The question for you to decide is, "Have I the vitality to throw off these diseases?"

Don't wait to try SCOTT'S EMULSION "as a last resort." There is no remedy equal to it for fortifying the system. Prevention is easy.

Scott's Emulsion

prevents consumption and hosts of other diseases which attack the weak and those with poor blood.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is the one standard remedy for inflamed throats and lungs, for colds, bronchitis and consumption. It is a food medicine of remarkable power. A food, because it nourishes the body; and a medicine, because it corrects diseased conditions.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

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Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Aug. 28, 1899.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays) leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and 6:00, P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays at 9:30, A. M.

The trains arrive at and depart from the Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie Chowan and Scuppernong Rivers; Transfer Steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven connecting with Steamer for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The Steamer Newbern or Ocracoke will leave Elizabeth City Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00, P. M., for Newbern, Oriental, and Roanoke Island, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. & W. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Newberne, Oriental, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President street Station, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station, New York, by Pennsylvania R. R. Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R Company, Norfolk, Va.

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ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

W H Morris,

Veterinary Surgeon.

Having made the Diseases of Horses a special study, is now devoting attention to their cure. He has had marked success in treating staggers, affections of the lungs, lock jaw, etc. He also treats all Domestic Animals.

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F. H. ZIEGLER & BRO,

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Published Every Thursday.

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Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

OUR GREAT PROSPERITY.

However opinions may differ as to the cause of the prosperity now prevailing throughout the country, no one can dispute the fact. No country, not even the United States, in former periods now dated from as prosperous years, ever enjoyed such an almost universal and remarkable prosperity as that prevailing in the United States. Some localities and some special industries may not be as prosperous as others, but all share in some degree in the general condition.

The aggregate result is wonderful. In a general way the great industries of the country may be divided into agriculture, manufacturing, mining and transportation. All of these are enjoying what might be called high-tide prosperity. In whatever direction one looks, North or South, East or West, at our foreign or domestic trade, among farmers, railroad men, manufacturers, grain men, provision men, merchants, among all classes, one sees evidences of great and abounding prosperity.

Whatever may have produced it, the situation is one to be thankful for, and which the people should try and make enduring by maintaining the economic conditions on which it rests.

WHERE SHOULD WE BE?

Forty years ago we were far in the rear as a manufacturing nation To-day we occupy the first rank. Forty years ago we were dependent upon Europe for all our best manufactured products. To-day we are independent of the world. Forty years ago the notion that we should iron and machinery in large quantities in England would have been laughed at. Now this kind of traffic is a familiar and growing fact. In short, the Protective system for which our economists and progressive statesmen strenuously contended for so many years, often against heavy odds, has triumphantly vindicated itself, making the nation rich, powerful, self-contained and able to supply its wants from its own resources. We have a right at the close of the century which witnessed the great struggle between Free Trade and Protection to congratulate the men who made the fight for truth, and who have been so mangnificently vindicated by experience. Suppose the Free Traders had won the battle? Where then, should we be?

SILVER OBSOLETE

Ex-Governor Pattison's declaration that silver is an obsolete question, and anti-expansion won't do for an issue, leaves him with a rather short supply of lumber for platform purposes. Urged in certain quarters as an available Democratic candidate for President, the query arises, what are the "new issues" he would have the party fight its battle?

American manufacturers made their best record in the fiscal year just ended. For the second time in the history of our Foreign Commerce, the exports exceed the imports of manufactures. As the only other time occurred in the year 1898, the McKinley administration is a record-maker as a record-breaker.

Twelve convicts escaped from the Penetentiary a few nights ago. Had this occurred during "Fusion" management it would have been charged to gross neglect and incompetency. That they were permitted to escape under Democratic management needs explanation.

When the Democratic Tariff law was getting in its deadly work a large number of the railroads in the country were in the hands of receivers; now that the Agent of Prosperity is on deck they are troubled because of inability to receive all the freight which offers itself.

In discussing the future government of our new possessions it is well enough to remember that the Peace Treaty says: "The civil rights and political status of the native inhabitants of the Territories hereby ceded to the United States shall be determined by the Congress."

"Wherever the flag is assailed it will be carried, at any sacrifice, to triumphant peace," is not only the expression of the President, but the sentiment of a vast majority of the American people.

Notwithstanding the fact there is "nothing new under the sun," the United States Patent office granted 25,000 patents last year to people who had hit upon a new idea.

Secretary of State Thompson has found 600 volumes of the second volume of The Code stored away in a corner of the capitol. They are valued at $2.50 each.

The Weather Bureau at Washington stat the late hurricane was the most severe in seventy-five years.

PROVES TOO MUCH.

If there is anything at all in the argument of the anti-expansionists it proves too much. Carried to a logical conclusion it would prove that the United States should never again acquire more territory under any circumstances. They forget that the conquest of the Philippines became necessary as a strategetic measure in war and that a similar necessity may arise in the future.

A cotemporary in speaking of the proposed constitutional amendment says that the educational qualification does not apply to those whose grandfathers or grandfathers voted in 1867 or pryor thereto, and asks "What effect will this have on the thousands of colored people of legitimate birth who are of mixed blood?"

A glimpse at the new election law of the Democratic ring which re-establishes bull-pens and returning boards is enough to give a foretaste of what is to follow and to give the people due warning.

Commence with 1860 and coming down to the present time, conditions and results have proven the Republican party right on every National question.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., Aug. 25, 1899.

Secretary Gage, whose position enables him to know more about the finances of the government than those who are making sensational statements to the contrary, says the increase in the volunteer army will not cause the slightest embarrassment to the Treasury and that no bonds will have to be issued or new taxes imposed to fully meet every obligation of the government as it becomes due. This ought to put a stop to all the wild talk about more bonds and more war taxes, but, of course, it will not; the sensationalists are bound to have something to write about, and and the anti-expansionists will try to use a financial scare to make up for lack of real arguments against the Philippine policy of the administration, but there is no occasion for sensible persons to pay any attention to them.

Although Secretary Root declines to be interviewed on the matters discussed at his conference with President McKinley this week, it can be stated absolutely that it was not about a change in the commander of the army in the Philippines, and that Gen Otis will remain in command during the campaign, which both President McKinley and Secretary Root are confident will result in crushing the Filipino rebellion. It is not believed at the War department that at least ten regiments of volunteers, now in course of organization, will be needed in the Philippines, but they will be hurried along just as though they were necessary.

The following is an abstract from an authorized interview with Secretary Wilson: "The agricultural interests in the United States are today in as prosperous a condition as could be reasonably desired. The crops in the Mississippi Valley are the heaviest grown there; Kansas will produce 400,000,000 bushels of corn; Nebraska's yield is estimated at 360,000,000 bushels; Iowa and Illinois will have record-breaking crops. Agriculture and horticulture are exceedingly prosperous in the mountain States and along the Pacific coast. Our total wheat crop will be short of last year's figures, but all other crops will be superabundant. This prosperity in agriculture has come to stay. There is nothing ephemoral or spasmodic about it. The people in the United States are satisfied with the present policies of the administration. They are gratified with the good wages for labor and with the prosperous manufacturing activities. They are sanguine of our commercial future. The best people, morally, religiously, patriotically in the United States sustain the President in his efforts to conquor a peace in the Philippines, to crush out the insurrection and to press the war to a honorable and successful conclusion. They believe that when that has been accomplished every effort will be made by the United States government to establish order and promote good government in the Philippines."

In view of the talk of war between Great Britain and the Transaaal Republic, the following description of the latter's principal city, from a report to the Department of State from the United States Consul General to Capetown, is timely as well as interesting: "Johannesburg is a very busy bustling city—the only real city in South Africa from the standpoint of an American. The buildings would do credit to any city. The streets are wide, but the motive power of the street railways consists of horses and mules, and, as the Boers believe that the substitution of other power would stop the sale of forage and horses, the government will not grant a concession. Johannesburg has been built up by the good mining industry developed by foreign capital, and American ability has had a hand in the development, for Americans occupy the very necessary and responsible positions of managers, consulting engineers, and superintendents; and I was glad to learn that their ability was secognized by other countries. For 20 miles on each side of the city stand the head grear and smoke-stacks of mines—over 100 of them—which have made the city and State what it is and enadled President Kruger to sell a farm for $400,000 the day I was there. The mining exchange where the daily sale of shares occur, is as lively and unintelligible as our own stock exchanges. Over 15 tons of gold per month is the product of the mines, and the ground is only beginning to be worked."

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

An Interesting Letter.

[At our special request Capt. T. M. Guard, in charge of the Supply Boat of this Life Saving District, has handed us the following account of his experience in the late storm.—Editor.]

I left Elizabeth City on the 12th inst. with supplies for the Stations. After delivering to Nags Head, Pea Island, Chicamicomico and Big Kinnakeet, I arrived at Durants on the 15th. As the gale was increasing I went up in the Bay and laid there 48 hours. On the 17th the tide had raised and got so rough I could not keep her free, when I slipped one anchor and dragged the other ashore, as I saw no other chance of saving our lives or the boat. When she started her anchor, she paid off very broad, the mainsail being on the mast, the wind took hold on it and broke it just above the pardener. About 4 o'clock we took up in a bunch of live oaks; at 9 o'clock the wind ceased and the tide fell.

Capt. Burrus, of Durant's Station, with part of his crew, came to us, but as there could nothing be done, he returned to his station. On the 21st we got some planks from the boat shelter which was blown down and carried them, with the assistance of Station crews, to where the boat lay. I then borrowed some masts and booms, that were broken, from the Wreck Commissioner and on the 22d I hired eleven men and with Capt. Burrus and his crew and the crew from Creed's Hill Station, launched the boat about 150 feet into a creek which led out into a bay. I then dragged for my anchor and got it and left.

I got up to Gull Shoal Station, took Lieut. Johnston on board and got to Nags Head at 1 o'clock that night; left Nags Head on the 23d for Elizabeth City, arrived there at 8 o'clock that night. The boat received but very little damage, except the mainsail and a small hole torn in the jib.

THOS. M. GARD.

The Great Hurricane.

We give a brief synopsis of the great storm on our coast:

At Ocracoke 30 houses were demolished, the hotel pier washed away, the Southern M. E. Church destroyed, the Northern Methodist Church blown off its foundation, three school houses washed away, the hotel badly damaged and the Eagle house in ruins.

At Hatteras the village is almost ruined The ocean waves swept dwellings, barns, stables and wharves away; many of the inhabitants came near losing their lives and some are left destitute. Nearly all the stock was drowned.

At Portsmouth, Kennekeet and Clarks the destruction was terrible. The situation must be seen to be understood. At Nags Head the storm was the severest in the recollection of the oldest inhabitant, but fortunately, litle damage to property.

A reporter gives the following summary: As this section of broad water is the artery for small craft from the region tributary to Chesapeak Bay and as far North as Philadelphia to the north Georgia coast, the number of vessels traversing these inland seas is always great and it is even yet almost impossible to state how many were caught in the storm and anything near the number that will fail to answer roll call, but masters of craft in from that region state that small schooners, pungies, sloops and fishing craft wrecked, ashore, broken up, sunk or turned over are to be seen almost hourly in a trip through the sounds, and it is now thought that the total drowned will run close to 100 if it does not over reach it, while at least, on Swan, Hog and other islands in the vicinity; at Portsmouth, Big and Little Kinnakeet, Ocracoke and smaller points, fully sixty or seventy houses, four or five churches and numerous stores, barns and warehouses were either washee away or damaged beyond repair, and as a result numbers are homeless and destitute, many others have lost crops and flocks. Stock and implements and the fishing interest have suffered greatly.

HEROIC LIFE-SAVERS.

From the report of Lieut. Johnston, who was sent from the Department at Washington to investigate the casualities on our coast, we quote the following extracts, describing the heroic work of the crews of the Life-Saving Stations:

The Aaron Reppard struck so far from shore that the life savers could not reach her. When the vessel went to pieces the crew were swept overboard. The life savers waded out into the water, forming a living line, and picked up those who were swept toward land. In this way they rescued eight.

The rescue of the Priscilla's crew was an exhibition of heroism. Rasmus S. Midgett, surfman No. 1 at Gull Shoal Station, was the hero. It was 3 o'clock in the morning, hurricane at its height and the rain falling in torrents. The surfman riding along the edge of the breakers, saw wreckage coming ashore. He urged his horse ahead and pretty soon heard cries for help. He went into the sea up to his neck and, looking seaward, saw a mass of wreckage about fifteen feet from shore. This was the stern of the barkentine Priscilla, and upon it crouched the ten survivors. She had broken two on the bar and the stern had drifted in. The men on the wreckage were exhausted and could not help themselves. Single-handed he rescued all who were still aboard. The surfman would wait until a big wave receded, when he would follow it, at the same time calling to one of the men to jump overboard. As each man came in with the waves the surfman would seize him and carry him ashore. In this way he saved six. Four others were too feeble to drop overboard. The surfman finally made his way to the wreck and took off these in turn.

Bismark'l Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25c at Alex. Wadsworth's drug store.

Dismal Swamp Canal

The Dismal Swamp Canal is now open and ready for business. It opens up 2,500 miles of inland navigation, comprising the many rivers and streams of the Carolinas. The waterway is look upon by government officials and naval men as being of the greatest value, both in peace and war. It will furnish the means of inland and protection navigation for the smaller vessels of the navy and revenue service.

Another very signal advantage to be gained is the avoidance of the dangers of Cape Hatteras. The canal accommodates vessels of a draught of seven and a half feet at low water ebb, according to a notice published in another column, and the canal will be further improved and widened, and it is expected that a vast amount of freight which now goes by outside route will take this inside way. It is said that the avoidance of the perils of Cape Hatteras will create a saving which will greatly reduce rates of insurance.

No canal on the continent has so old a charter as that entailing the Dismal Swamp canal to the privileges of a public transport. It dates back to the year 1737, when investors from Virginia and North Carolina, among them George Washington, said to be a director the company, were organized for the purpose of connecting the Chesapeake Bay with the sounds and rivers of North Carolina.

His Life was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hanibal, Mo., lately had a woful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says: "I was taken with Typhoid Fever, that ran into Pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave great relief. I continued to use it, and now I am well and strong. I can't say too much in its praise." This marvelous medicine is the surest and quickest cure in the world for all Throat and Lung Trouble. Regular sizes 50 cents and $1.00. Trial bottles free at A. Wadsworth's drug store; every bottle guaranteed

A Household Hint.

Don't throw away the trimmings from your new tablecloths. Those long linen threads you will need when your tablecloth begins to break a little. With them you can prolong its span of life many days. Also try in ironing your tablecloths to have them folded in different ways to vary the creases so that the wear will not come always in the same place.

A Good Explanation.

"Papa, I know what makes some people laugh in their sleeves," said little Harry.

"Well, my son, what makes them?" asked the father.

"'Cause that's where their funny bone is," was the reply.—Troy Times.

"Sweet Bells Jangled Out of Tune and Harsh."

Shakespeare's description fits thousands of women. They are cross, despondent, sickly, nervous—a burden to themselves and their families. Their sweet dispositions are gone, and they, like the bells, seem sadly out of tune. But there is a remedy. They can use

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

It brings health to the womanly organism, and health there means well poised nerves, calmness, strength. It restores womanly vigor and power. It tones up the nerves which suffering and disease have shattered. It is the most perfect remedy ever devised to restore weak women to perfect health, and to make them attractive and happy. $1.00 at all druggists.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

REV. J. W. SMITH, Camden, S. C., says:—"My wife used Wine of Cardui at home for falling of the womb and it entirely cured her."

Lake Drummond Canal

OPENED.

The Lake Drummond Canal and Water Co., wish to give notice that the Old Dismal Swamp Canal route between Norfolk and Elizabeth City is now open for business, and that a tug boat will leave every other day except Sunday, commencing August 28th, making trips as follows: Leave Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday, returning leave Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

The Canal Co. insures nine feet of water at present time between the locks, and in a few weeks they will have ten feet of water in the canal. The company has dredged fifteen feet in depth for a distance of three thousand feet below the lock at Deep Creek. They have also made deep water below South Mills lock, in the waters of the Pasquotank River. The Canal Company has dredged the old Turner's Cut to the depth of ten feet at low water. Thus far the Canal Company can insure a sufficient depth of water.

The Canal Company would not at present guarantee a safe passage between Norfolk and Elizabeth City for boats drawing more than seven and a half feet of water, as the Pasquotank has one shoal place, and Deep Creek at low water has not more than seven and a half feet at the present time.

The government has appropriated money to deepen and widen Deep Creek, and also to deepen and straighten the waterway of the Pasquotank River. This work is to commence at once. The company in the mean time intend to improve and widen the canal, and in the near future the Canal Company believes that that they will have a canal and waterway between the points named that cannot be excelled in this country.

J. S. SANFORD, V. P.

Information can be had at the office of A. M. Marshall Tug Boat Office Campbell's Wharf, Norfolk, Va.

Information as to where to leave or receive freights, and of the boat's landing place can be had a Hathaway Bro.'s corner of Main and Water, streets, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Leaders of Low Prices.

We believe in doing FIAR SQUARE things to everybody; no better rule than this. It is the principal

THAT FLOATS FROM THE FLAG-STAFF of our business; the principle that is interwoven through every thread of our business fabric, its the principle that wins. We will take our chances for reward on our fidelity to this rule and rock bottom prices to all. Wholesale and Retail, Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Shoes, Oil Clothing, Gum Boots Notions &c., &c.

J. A. Hooper & Co.,

THE LOW PRICE STORE,

NEXT DOOR TO MELICK'S

Natal's hippopotamuses are extinct. The last herd was protected by the government on a reservation near Durban, but did so much damage to the surrounding sugar plantations that orders were given to have it destroyed.

The presentation of the freedom of a city or borough in England is now a mere compliment, which does not confer any substantial or exceptional privileges.

Signals used by ships at sea date from 1665. They were invented by the Duke of York, afterward James II.

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but Skin Eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures them; also old running and fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, warts, cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, chapped hands, chilblains, best pile cure on earth, drives out pains and aches. Only 25cts a box Cure guaranteed. Sold by Alex. Wadsworth, druggist.

Teacher—What is tautology?

Boy—Repetition.

Teacher—Give me an example.

Boy—We are going to have sheep's head for dinner, and my sister Elsie's young man is coming to dinner also.

Teacher—Go up top.—London Fun.

Cause For a Razor Duel.

Miss Johnsing—Don't Mistah Jeffahson look swell. Jes' see de flash ob his diamon' stud!

Mr. Jackson—Diamon' nuffin! Dat am a discarded papahweight from de bank wha' he am potah!—Jewelers' Weekly.

No Rights to Ugliness.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate the stomach, liver and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smoot, velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good-looking, charming woman of a run-down invalid. Only 50 cents at A. Wadsworth's drug store.

NORTH CAROLINA, Pasquotank County.

John Q. A. Wood, admist'r of Mary J. White, plaintiff, vs. John A. Lowe, Noah Brite, Mary Brite, Geo. H. Lowe and Zenas White, defend'ts } Order of Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Pasquotank County, made in the cause of John Q. A. Wood, Administrator of Mary J. White, plaintiff, against John A. Lowe and others, defendants, I shall offer for sale at the court house door in Pasquotank county, on Monday, September 18th, 1899, at 12, M., the following described land to-wit:

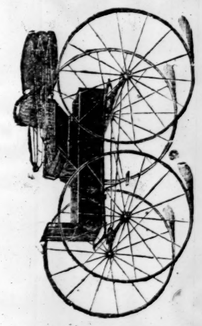
A certain tract of land situated in Mount Hermon Township in Pasquotank County and bounded on the North by the lands of Joshua Lowe tract owned by Elisha Harris and the Main Road going from Mount Hermon to Elizabeth City, on the East by the lands of Mrs. Ann Jane Harris, on the South by the lands of Elihu Only and on the West by the lands of Zion H. Berry, containining 32 acres, more or less, to make assets to pay the debts of the estate of Mary J. White.

Terms of sale: One-half cash and the balance in six months, with interest on deferred payments at six per cent. with priyilege to purchaser to pay all cash.

J. Q. A. WOOD, Adm'r.

Aug. 10th, 1899.

The Elizabeth City BUGGY COMPANY,



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Repair Work a Specialty.

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ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

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REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

CANDY CATHARTIC	..... CASCARETS taste good. Eat them like candy. They remove any bad taste in the mouth, leaving the breath sweet and perfumed. It is a real pleasure to take them instead of nauseating liquids or cannon-ball pills	BOON FOR MOTHERS ..... CASCARETS increase the flow of milk, nursing mothers. A tablet eaten by the mother makes her milk mildly purgative and has a mild but certain effect on the baby, the only safe laxative for the babe-in-arms.
PURELY VEGETABLE never before put together in any form.	..... CASCARETS are purely vegetable and contain no mercurial or other mineral poisons. They are made of the latest remedies discovered and are a scientific combination of vegetable drugs.	PLEASE THE CHILDREN ..... CASCARETS are liked by children. They taste good and do good. Stop sick stomachs, relieve cramps and kill and remove all worms and all kinds of parasites that live in the bowels of the growing child.
ANTISEPTIC LAXATIVE their action easy and natural.	..... CASCARETS are antiseptic. That means they stop undigested food from souring in the stomach, prevent fermentation in the bowels and kill dangerous germs of any kind that breed and feed in the system.	CURE GUARANTEED ..... CASCARETS, taken patiently, persistently according to directions, are guaranteed to cure any case of constipation, no matter how old and obstinate, or purchase money will be cheerfully refunded by your own druggist.
LIVER STIMULANT	..... CASCARETS tone the stomach and bowels and stimulate the lazy liver, making it work. They strengthen the bowels and put them into vigorous healthy condition, making	HEALTH FOR 10 CENTS ..... CASCARETS are sold by all druggists for 10c, 25c, 50c a box, according to size. A 10c box will prove their merit and put you on the right road to perfect and permanent health. Don't risk delay.

☞ Don't judge CASCARETS by other medicines you have tried. They are new, unlike anything else that's sold, and infinitely superior. Try a 10c box to-day, if not pleased get your money back! Larger boxes, 25c or 50c. Sample and booklet mailed free. Address:

CCC The only genuine. Beware of imitations!

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NO-TO-BAC cures Tobacco Habit or money refunded. Strong Sold and guaranteed by all Druggists. 50c & $1.00

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Littleton, N. C.

Board, Laundry, Full Literay tuition and Library fee $132.00 for the scholastic year. To those applying in time the above charge may be reduced to $112.00 by one hour's work per day in Industrial Department.

The 17th Annual Session begins Sept. 20, '99. For catalogues address

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University of North Carolina.

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ATLANTIC COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

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School in Eastern North Carolina.

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English Course, Classical Course, College Preparatory Course, Business Course, Musical Course.

Diplomas and Cirtificates granted upon completion of the above courses. Students having certificates in the College Preparatory Course are admitted to the University of North Carolina, Wake Forest and Trinity College without examinations.

Special advantages in Music; Piano and Reed Organ.

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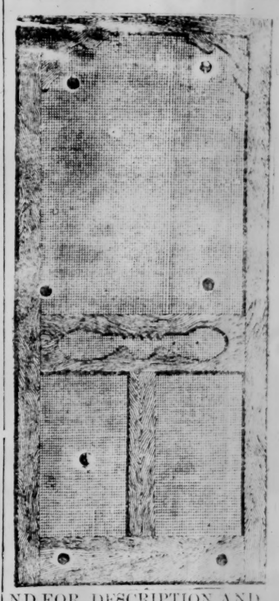
Screens to Order.



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WILLIS H. ROGERS.

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New York.

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Many people differ as to the best way to ride a Bicycle, though all admit the CRAWFORD is the best Bicycle to ride. Its many riders pronounce it the most desirable wheel on the market. Call and examine its merits and don't miss

Your Chance

to get a good wheel at less than half price. We have several second hand wheels in good condition at from $10 to $15; come at once before the best are sold.

Hathaway Bros.

The Jewelers,
Water Street,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor, T. B. Wilson; Aldermen, M. N. Sawyer, Commander; J. L. Sawyer, J. B. Flora, B. F. W. H. Weatherly and Bryant Freeman; Clerk and Tax Collector, R. A. Commander; Chief of Police, W. C. Bell and P. H. Ives; Assistant J. L. Leigh; Street Commissioners, Weeks; Fire Commissioners, A. E. Kramer, Agent and Health Officer.

Collector of Customs—Salemon Joh.

Postmaster—Elizabeth C. Fool.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Examine the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts.

CHURCHES.

Methodist: R. C. Beaman pastor; Baptist, W. S. Black, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, F. H. Johnston, pastor. Protestant Episcopal Woodlee Bailey, Preaching 11 a. m. and 8 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday evening. C. F. Hunter, pastor.

Church of Christ, M. Pittman pastor, services in the morning every Sunday morning and night.

Free Methodist, W. L. Clayton, pastor. Christian, Z. B. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch Church, Pierce, pastor; St. Philip, W. J. Heritage, pastor; St. Stephen, W. Attebridge pastor; Augustine Presbyterian, S. P. Smith, pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317, Geo. W. Brooks, W. M.; Dr. J. B. Grigg, S. W.; Dr. A. Pendleton, J. W.; T. B. Wilson, S. D.; C. W. Dr. B. F. Spencer, Treas.; D. B. Bradford, R. J. E. Sawyer, Chaplain; J. A. Hooper, J. W. Jordan, Steward; L. J. Shepherd, Tiler. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; Clay Forcelle, N. G.; W. H. Zoeller, V. G.; H. O. Hill, Secretary; W. Twiddy, Treasurer.

Friendly Encampment No. 8; D. M. Simons, C. P.; J. M. Gard, H. P.; N. Garrett, S. W.; J. P. Hall, H. O. Hill, Scribe; G. W. Twiddy, Treas.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209 meets 1st and 3d Mondays. D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; Guirkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; W. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Finance Reporter; W. J. Trotton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Protestant Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; W. H. Sanders, Sachem; Will Anderson, Sachem; R. C. Lane, Senior; Luther Hollowell, Chief of R.; S. M. Harrell, K. of W.; J. P. Simpson, K. of R. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: Geo. M. Scott, chairman; S. N. Meads, Linda Lister; Standard Keeper, W. P. Sawyer.

Sheriff, Nathaniel S. Grandy; Superior Court Clerk, W. Harney Jennings; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, W. A. Foster; Superintendent of Education, John D. Fullwood; Surveyor, Nathan A. Jones and John T. Davis.

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Successor to Alex. Wadsworth.
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The store has been newly painted and stock thoroughly renovated and renewed. We keep only the best drugs. A full line of Patent Medicines and Household Remedies. Call and examine our line of TOILET SOAPS, Handkerchief Extracts, Colognes, Stationery and other Sundries.

REGISTERED PHARMACIST in attendance. Open from 7, a. m. till 9, p. m., week days; 10 to 11, a. m. and 7 to 8, p. m., Sundays.

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We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

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Diseases of the Blood and Nerves.

No one need suffer with neuralgia. This disease is quickly and permanently cured by Browns' Iron Bitters. Every disease of the blood, nerves and stomach, chronic or otherwise, succumbs to Browns' Iron Bitters. Known and used for nearly a quarter of a century, it stands to-day foremost among our most valued remedies. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

MONEY ... can be earned at our ... new line of ... rapidly and honorably, by those ... either sex, young or old, and in ... own localities, wherever they live. ... one can do the work. Easy to learn ... with everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote ... your evenings, or all your time to the work. This is an honorable, new and legitimate business in every worker ... are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, ... ment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full ... FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, Aug. 31, 1899.

☞The fodder crop will be short.

☞Attention should be paid to cultivating grass for hay.

☞The late storm was a reminder in favor of diversifying crops.

☞The Courts of this District will begin at Currituck next week

☞It takes more religion to hold a man level in a horse trade than it does to make him shout at a camp meeting.

☞A number of delinquents have acted on the hint in our last issue, for which they have our thanks. There are others we would be glad to hear from. Le them act at once before they again forget it.

☞Because of the wires being down and the delay in communication by vessel it was impossible to obtain definite reports of the ravages of the storm on our coast for our last issue. A summary will be found in another column this week.

☞Tom Skinner gave us a call this week. He says tha the new Railroad Company has been organized, a committee on right of way appointed and that the preliminary work is well under way. Tom is a hustler a progressive man likes to talk with.

☞The velocity of the wind during a part of the second day's hurricane at Hatteras was the greatest on record. The Operator reports that most of the time it averaged 126 miles a minute, and at one time it reached 160, soon after which his apparatus was blown away.

☞A grand Barbecue is advertised to take place in the centre of the "Jackson Road," on the 7th of September, for the purpose of dedicating said road to the public. Everydody is invited. The "biggest sort of a time" is promised. The posters say that "it will be a Red Letter Day for Pasquotank County."

☞The CAROLINIAN has long contended that no class in the Government service are entitled to more consideration than the Life-Savers on our Coast. Their work, during great storms, is a perilous one, but they do not shirk from duty. They are ever ready to risk their own lives to save others. As striking instances, we refer to the extracts from the report of Lieut. Johnson, in another column. There was heroism of the highest order.

☞Special attention is called to the notice, in another column, of The Lake Drummond Canal and Water Company. It will be read with interest by our own citizens as well as those of all this section, because it means much for them all. We cannot repress a feeling of regret that our old friend Captain Henry Roberts could not have lived to witness the completion of this great work in which he took such deep interest. He always predicted that it would be done, and we were optimist enough to be lieve him.

☞The rescued sailors from the wrecked vessels on the coast, who passed through here last week, were united in speaking in the highest terms of praise of the keepers and crews of the several Life-Saving Stations for their kind treatment, and, too, of the prompt and efficient assistance rendered by Lieut. W. A. Failing while here. We happen to know that the Lieutenant made himself active in contributing to their comfort and in securing them transportation to Norfolk.

☞The editor of one of our exchanges, speaking of church bells, says: "If a person's religion is so weak that a hired man must pull the bell rope on Sunday to get him to a place of worship, it wont save him." It set us to reflecting. Men go to bank and to their business without a bell: women open up their millinery stores on time without being rung up. People would get to church in time just as well without a bell. It is a question wh ether the clanging, whanging and banging doesn't provoke more people in towns and cities to wrath than it brings to repentance

☞The steamer "Neuse," after buffeting with the late storm for over 48 hours, all the time in peril, was stranded on a point of marsh land called Mouse Harbor about three miles Southwest from Pamlico Light Being about 20 miles from Belleport, the nearest telegraph station, on the morning of the 19th, Captain Davis and first Mate Wallace lowered a boat and started for that place for assistance; at the mouth of Pungo River they met the steamer "Tar River," of the Old Dominion Line, which carried them to Belleport, where Manager King, of the Norfolk and Southern Railroad, secured the Steamer to bring the passengers of the Neuse to Bellhaven where a special train was in readiness to bring them home. Our townsman Mr. H. T. Greenleaf, was one of the passengers.

☞Blessed is the man who hasfound his work.

☞A foolish consistency is the hobgoblin of little minds.

☞Minds of moderate caliber ordinarily condemn everything which is beyond their range.

☞The short tale is all right in literature, but the docked horse no doubt thinks it all wrong in fly time.

☞Every man wants to get in on the ground floor. That's why there is always plenty of room at the top.

☞There is no arguing with the Inevitable. The only argument available with an east wind is to put on your overcoat.

☞The man who cuts down a big weed about to go to seed gives several blades of grass to grow where none grows now.

☞Money to patent good ideas may be secured by our aid. Address THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

☞The Court that is trying Dreyfus in France meets at 6 o'clock in the morning. How would that suit the lawyers in Elizabeth City?

☞The Light House Board gives notice that Diamo Shoal Light Vessel No. 69, is adrift from her station, and will be replaced as soon as practicable.

☞"Will be lynched if captured," is becoming to be a common expression in the news colmns of the papers. The community that temporizes with its brutes but stores trouble for the future.

☞Spare miuutes are the gold dust of time; the portions of life must fruitful in good or evil, the gaps through which temptation enter.

☞Perhaps the only word that is the same in all languages is the Hello!" in response to a telephone call. Wherever there is a telephone the word is in use, and means just what it does in English.

☞Benzine will drive away moths from upholstered furniture. Put the benzine in a small watering pot used for sprinkling house plants, and sprinkle the furniture. It will not spot or stain the most delicate silk, and the unpleasant odor soon passes away in the air.

☞"Ma, how many kinds of Republicans are there?" asked little Sammy. "Just one kind, myson, Republican Republicans." "But there are more than one kind of Democrats ain't there?" "Yes, war Democrats, expansion Democrats, anti-expansion Democrats, gold Democrats, silver Democrats, Bryan Democrats etc., but there, that is enough for you to remember at one time."

——FOR RENT: Two front Rooms, second story of the CAROLINIAN Building. Rent reasonable.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, NC.

☞The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of egant styles.

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 5:33 and will set to-night at 6:27.—There are many classes in the school of adversity.—A number of the families summering at Nags Head have returned.—The greatest number of mistakes occur from indecision.—The steamer Martha E. Dickerman, of the Norfolk and Southern R. R., is on Scott's Ways for overhauling.—The time to do right is right at the time.—Mrs. Percy Vaughan and children have gone to Hampton to join her husband, who is in business there.—Some men mistake peace with their pastor with peace with their God.—Mr. W. F. Murden, of South Creek, is visiting friends here.—If "fine sermons" would have saved the world it would have been saved long ago.—Mrs. W. H. Zoeller and her sister, Mrs. Morgan, have returned from their outing at Mountain Lake Park, Md.—Saith a young stargazer:

Twinkle, twinkle, little star,
Once we wondered what you are,
Since we have electric light,
You don't look so killing bright.

—Some men feel lightest when they have a heavy load on.—Miss Stella Preyor, of Columbus, O., is visiting her sister at the "Seven Pines."—A certain young lady, referring to a certain young man, said: "He tells me he is cultivating his voice," "Yes," remarked her visitor, "I saw him invigorating it early this morning."—Miss Mabel E. Roper, of Roper City, is the guest of Miss Loula May Spence, on South Road street.—A bachelor says he always feels sorry for a pretty girl who marries some other fellow.—Mr. J. W. Sharber and family haye returned from a several weeks' stay at Mountain Lake Park, Md.—There is quite a difference between having to say something and having something to say!—Miss Effie Thompson, of Norfolk, is visiting the family of Mr. R. H. Raper, on Burgess street.—The Stroller overheard the following: "That man called me a liar, a scoundrel and a puppy. Would you advise me to fight for that?" "By all means. There's nothing nobler in this world, young man, than fighting for the truth." Whether the "fight" came off is not reported.—Starkey Hare, esq., of Winston, gave us a call a few days ago. He is in the Internal Revenue service.—It is always better to astonish a man than is to bore him.—Writes the Rhymster:

No wonder the mosquito sings
While foraging about,
This life to him is nothing but
A grand free lunch route.

—Miss Mary Brodrick, formerly of this city but now of Norfolk, has been spending some time here visiting her friends.—The question has been asked "What means should be adopted to bring a bashful man to the "sticking point?"—We acknowledge a call the other day from Mr J. H. Parker, of Perquimans. By the way, his record as Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue is "A No. 1"—Two many young men provide themselves with a wife and then expect her to provide them with a home.—Misses Essie and Minnie Broughton, of Portsmouth, are visiting relativies here.—Politeness is good nature regulated by good sense. —Mr. J. H. Partridge, formerly manager of the N. C. Iron Works here, but now connected with the Union Iron Works at Suffolk, is spening some days here this week.—Industry is the other name for luck.—Longfellow truly said:

The heights great men reached and kept,
Were not attained by sudden flight,
But they, while their companions slept,
Were toiling upward in the night.

—A pleasant sailling party gotten up in honor of several young ladies who are visiting in the city, came off on Friday night. There were fifteen couples and a delightfut time is reported.—Possibly the world may owe every man a living, but it has too many preferred creditors.—Mr. Mahlon G. Sedgwick and wife have moved to Norfolk. Their many friends are sorry to part with them.—There is no use in looking back unless we profit by that we see in the past.—Street Commissioner Weeks is having good work done on the sidewalks and streets.—The picture of health is often a genuine work of art.—Never have there been finer watermelons and cantcloupes than this year, but their season is drawing to a close.—The dog who chases his own tail tries his best to make both ends meet.—The Versifier states how he got rid of a bore:

He used to bore me half to death,
For every single day
He'd come 'round to my office
And just stay, and stay, and stay.
I couldn't seem to shake him,
Though I made most pointed hints,
But I lent him half a dollar,
And I haven't seen him since.

We had had similar experiences.—Rev. Dr. W. S. Penick and family have returned from a several weeks' stay at Martha's Vineyard, Mass. They express themselves as greatly delighted as well as benefited.—By Rev. C. F. Hunter on Friday night Mr. Robert J. Bowden, of Knott's Island, was married to Miss Annie J Syckler, of Manchester, Va.—Miss Retta Gray, of Avon, is visiting the family of her brother here.—Mr. Jere Connelly, Postoffice Inspector, with his family who have been summering at Nag's Head, stopped a part of two days this week at the Central Hotel here on their way back to their home in Washington City.—Mr. C. H. Gray has returned from a week's visit to his old home on Roanoke Island. He says it looks like desolation since the storm.—Lieut. Failing is off on a trip to the coast to examine the condition of the Stations.—Miss Kate Albertson is visiting friends at Belvidere.—Solicitor George W. Ward and bride have returned from their Northern tour.—Mr. Joseph Pritchard has finished his contract moving the buildings back on Poindexter street.

Making the Most of It.

In Hull recently a little girl was invited to a party at a friend's house. After ten different games were engaged in until it was time to go home. As the guests were leaving the hostess offered the little girl a bun.

"No, thank you, ma'am," said the girl. "I could not eat any more."

The hostess then told her to put it in her pocket.

"I can't," relied the mite; "it's full already; but the next time I come I will bring a basket."—Hull Times.

Where They Went.

The professor was demolishing (as he believed) Darwin and his theories—a task which he frequently engaged in—when he triumphantly wound up with the question:

"If we are monkeys, where are our tails?"

The lecturer, who had been speaking his full hour, was startled to hear in reply from one of the audience:

"We have sat on them so long that they are worn off."

This is the greatest dairy country in the world, yet in some of the older European countries two or three times as much milk and cheese are consumed per capita as in the United States.

Some royal crowns are merely silk wadded caps ornamented with jewels and pendants.

WHO IS TO BLAME? Women as well as men are made miserable by bladder troubol Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root the great kidney remedy, promptly cures. At druggists in fifty cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamton, N. Y.

A Bit of Superstition.

One of the most liberally patronized of the Pennsylvania's many passenger trains is the St. Louis express, which leaves the Broad street station each afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. The regular gate for the train is No. 14, but at this season of the year the rush of people to get aboard is so great it becomes necessary to open two gates. No. 13 being the nearest, it is the one selected.

The saunterer happened to be in the station the other afternoon when the gates were thrown open. Instantly there was a rush for No. 14 and the crowd became jammed around it for a distance of 30 feet in each direction. Gate No. 13 was practically neglected.

"This way for the St. Louis express," called out the ticket puncher at the gate. "This way for the St. Louis express."

But, although his voice was good and loud, none of the passengers who were struggling around No. 14 seemed to hear it. Out of probably 100 well dressed, intelligent men and women the saunterer saw but three leave the pushing throng around No. 14 and pass through No. 13. He asked the gateman why it was.

"Don't know," was his answer, "except it's superstition. Afraid to start on a journey by passing through a gate with 13 as its number, I suppose. It's this way every time, and will be, I guess, as long as the number on the gate is left as it is. I believe that the most of the people would rather miss their train, if it came to that, than take chances with their superstitious fears. Funny, isn't it?"—Philadelphia Inquirer.

MELICK.

MATTINGS.

Straw and Cotton Warps, the largest stock of New Goods in town. Patterns the Choicest and Prices the Lowest.

CARPETS & OIL CLOTHS

Good Values in stock and the Dobson line of Samples to select from. You have a Philadelphia Stock at your disposal. We will Cut, Match, Make and Lay your carpets.

WINDOW SHADES

to suit you in Color, Style and Price. A very good one made of Oiled Linen with Fringe, on Spring Roller at 25 cents.

WALL PAPER.

Our stock is large and carefully selected. Prices Guaranteed and comparison desired. Samples sent.

FURNITURE.

We are the Oldest Dealers in town. If you do not know what we can do for you come and see.

MELICK, WATER ST.

2 LARGE STORES CONNECTED AND UNDER 1 LIBERAL MANAGEMENT

Our business largely increased, it became necessary to have more room have rented the STORE NEXT TO OUR OLD STAND, in which we are showing a

CHEAP AND LARGE

Stock of Clothing, Shoes and Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats etc. The

OLD STAND

is stocked with a choice and low price line of DRESS GOODS, ETC., LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES MILLINERY, &c. New Goods arriving daily. Come and see them.

Moses Weisel,

Honest Weight and Measure

has brought me success in the Grocery business. Right here let me say that I have purchased the entire interest of my late partner, Mr. Berry, and will continue to fight on the line of

Pure and Fresh Groceries,

and merit your trade by square dealing, pure and fresh goods, polite attention and unselfish profits. I will constantly keep a supply of consisting of

FLOUR, MEAL,
HAMS, BACON,
MACKEREL, AND

a general supply of Butter, Lard, and Cheese.

Molasses, Syrups, Sugar, Jams and and all Kinds of Jellies.

Coffees, Teas, Breakfast Hominy and Sausages in and out of season. It

Is the Best Policy

to always buy the best goods. I also keep Soaps for the Toilet, Kitchen and Laundry; Tobabcco, Snuff, Cigars and, in fact, we keep everything kept in a first-class Grocery for general family use. I buy for CASH and therefore can sell at LOW FIGURES. It will be money saved to trade with me Give a call and be convinced.

C. F. Bliven,

MAIN STREET, NEAR WATER

FOR SALE!

30 BUILDING LOTS FAIRVILLE the OLD FAIRGROUNDS, near the Cotton Factory. Terms and payment made easy. P. JOHN.

Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.
Ripans Tabules: at druggists.
Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.
Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

G. W. Taylor, of South Mills, spent Monday in the city.

W. A. Parks left Monday for a brief business visit to Winston.

C. C. Roach, President of the Newbern Fair was in the city Friday.

Mrs. Penelope Overton, of Hertford, has been spending a few days with friends in the community.

Joseph Coley, of Norfolk, was in the city Monday.

The Hook and Ladder Company Band left Monday evening to attend the Fair at Newbern.

The State Normal School entrance examinations will be held in the Normal building tomorrow morning.

Mrs. Ida Jones, of Norfolk, is on a visit to friends here.

Mrs. L. V. Skinner, who has been absent for a few weeks at Manteo and Newbern, returned last Saturday.

Junius Rooks, a former resident here but now of Goldsboro, is spending a few days in the city.

Miss Sarah E. Spruill, of Washington City, is in the city the guests of Mrs. A. G. Spellman on Cypress street.

George E. Jones, who has been spending a few days with his parents here, returns today to New York.

Rev. G. W. Williams returned on Monday from a visit of several days in Virginia.

Messes. F. W. M. Butler A. L. Jackson, J. T. Lamb, E. J. Berry Charles White, G. S. Perry and several others from here are attending the Fair at Newbern this week.

C. B. Barnard and O. D. Cartwright, of Camden, were in the city on Saturday and gave this office a call.

S. L. Munden, General Manager of the Knickerbocker Ice Water Co., of New York, is here on a visit to his parents on the corner of Martin and Lawrence streets.

Miss Fannie C. Newby, one of our talented and accomplished young lady teachers, has been tendered a position in the State Normal School at Goldsboro.

To the delight and enjoyment of the small boy, three picnics were held last week. Seldom has he enjoyed such a feast of roast pig, chicken, ice cream and watermelon.

At a recent meeting of the Public School Committee for this district the following teachers were elected for the ensuing session: W W Parker, principal, Misses L E Riddick and L C Fleming, assistants

George W. Sawyer arrived Tuesday from Philadelphia to visit his mother here.

A very pleasant social, complimentary to Miss Katie Poindexter of Norfolk, who has been spending a short while with friends here, was given at the residence of Mrs. Elisha Overton, South Road street, Monday evening. A number of the young people were present and highly enjoyed the occasion. Miss Poindexter left Tuesday for her home.

It is with pleasure that we note the presence in our town of Prof. J. H. M. Butler of the A. & M. College at Greensboro, who is here to spend a part of his vacacation with his parents. Of the young men from our town and community none are reflecting more credit upon themselves and their home than is Prof. Butler

Miss A. M. Brochies, of the State Normal has returned from her home at Columbus, Mo, to resumes her work here.

Prof. P. W. Moore spent last week in Gates and other nearby counties in the interest of the State Normal School, the next session of which begins next Monday. Some needed repairs and improvements have been made to the building which will not only improve its appearance but will add greatly to the comfort and convenience of its occupants. Every effort will be made to increase the advantages and facilities as well as the efficiency of the institution and a liberal patronage is hoped for.

The State Colored

Normal School.

OF
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Offers excellent advantages to the youth of the Colored Race to receive thorough and practical training in the fundamental studies of the English branches. The school aims to educate and train both sexes for teachers, Pedagogies, History of Education, Elements of Psychology, Drawing and Vocal Music are included in the course of instruction. Every teacher should know these branches. Tuition for the regular course is FREE. Board, Fuel, Lights and Room range from $5 to $7 per month. The Fall Term will begin

September 11th, 1899.

Diplomas issued by State Superintendent Mebane will be granted to persons who complete the course of instruction. By the opening of the session $25 worth of good books will be put into the School Library and some repairs done on the building. Catalogue on application.

P. W. MOORE, A. M., Principal

New Colored Merchant

When in need of Family Groceries, Confectioneries and Stationery, stop in and examine our New Fresh Stock of goods before making your purchase.

We carrry a nice line of Flour, Meal, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Meats, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Cheroots, Candies, Cheese, Crackers, Oil, Soap, Lye, Starch, Soda, Baking Powders, Tinware, Stationery. You would be astonished at our low prices for stationery. Every variety of Paper, Tablets, Pens, and Ink. Our terms are Cash or Barter. I run on the small profit and quick sale system. Give us a trial. Respectfully,

J. W. ROBINSON,
No. 175 S. Road St.,

☞Corn, Oats and Country Produce

ADVERTISEMENT.

DOWN THE WRONG & DEFEND THE RIGHT.

KEDESH A. M. E. ZION CHURCH,
Edenton, N. C.,
August 25, 1899.

In consideration of an article published August 17th, 1899, by P. H. Sumner in a little sheet he calls the "Eastern Herald," of which he styles himself Editor, and in which he attempts to defame unjustly the character of Mr. Philip McDonald, one of our worthy officials of the Church and Sabbath School, theretore be it resolved:

1. That we, the officers and teachers of the A. M. E. Zion Sunday School, in Board Meeting assembled, do hereby deny the charges referring to the Sunday School and denounce the writer as a liar of the deepest dye.

2. That we have known Mr. Philip McDonald from childhood and have never had the slightest provocation to question his honesty, and as a man he has always been regarded as one among the best of the upright law abiding citizens.

3. We furthermore assert that Mr. McDonald has been an active member and official of the Church and Sunday School for over twenty years, during which time there has never been any cause for suspicion nor his honesty or veracity questioned. The School never suffered any loss at the hands of Mr. McDonald, but on the contrary the School has always flourished and prospered under his wise and sober administration. He who would try to defame one's character by slanderous articles and false allusions is not worthy of an Editor's chair.

R. W. Blount, John W. Draper, Northet Bembry, Thomas Johnson, R. M. Lee, H. H. Haughton, H. P. Edney, John A. Luton Superintendent, F. F. Dick, Secretary, Rev. J. W. Wood Pastor.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WHAT MAKES SUCCESS.

It's the Man, Not the Job—There Are Possibilities In Everything.

"We are forever going to begin work in earnest tomorrow," said Mr. Staybolt, "and we are never satisfied with the job we've got, and we perform the labor involved in it in only a half hearted manner, but we are going to work in dead earnest when we get a job to suit us.

"The fact is that tomorrow, when we get to it, will be to us as today is to us now; we shan't feel any more like work. And that other job, when we come in actual contact with it and see it close at hand, won't suit us any better than the one we've got now does.

"The truth is that we are dawdlers and shy of work and trying to get along just as easy as we can. We hate to pitch in and go at things.

"The time for us to work is now, not tomorrow, and the job for us to collar is the one we've gots. Round that up in style, do the work completely and thoroughly, and you'll be astonished to find how you'll bring it out and what chances there are in it. And everybody that knows about your work or is in any way concerned or affected by it, as it is done well or ill, will be delighted to see it well done—everybody likes to see a job, whatever it is, well done and pleased with the doer, and there's money in it every time.

"It isn't the job that makes success; it's the man, and don't you forget it."—New York Sun.

An Exciting Adventure.

I had an exciting adventure while I was engaged in superintending the laying down of water pipes in Queensland. After work was done for the day I went up the surveyed course for the pipes to see that it had been cleared for the digging of trenches next day. The pipes, huge iron tubes two feet in diameter, lay scattered about.

I was alone, but suddenly I heard a tremendous roar, and looking up saw a great herd of cattle stampeding down upon me. Before I could get out of their way they would be upon me, so I crawled into one of the pipes.

In an instant a thousand pairs of hoofs, and then a mass of roaring, maddened cattle swept past, myself a refugee. Scores of them stumbled over the pipe in which I lay, and those which fell were trampled to death.

When the herd had passed I crept out and found seven dead cattle around the pipe.—Strand Stories.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

THE NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE OF

Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.

Term Begins Wednesday, September 6th

Gives an extraordinary course of instruction at an extraordinary low cost to the student.

It not only educates but prepares its students to become intelligent directors of agricultural and mechanical enterprises.

There are complete special and short courses in the various Agricultural, Industrial, Textile and Civic Arts.

Students will be allowed to stand the entrance examinations at the county-seats of the counties in which they reside, thus saving the expense of a trip to Raleigh.

Entrance examinations will be held on the 19th of August, at the court house, under the the supervision of County Superintendent.

For further information, catalogue, etc., apply to

PRESIDENT GEO. T. WINSTON,
West Raleigh, N. C.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is 'way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up-to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley,

No. 138 and 140 Water Street,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.
Ripans Tabules cure constipation.
Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.
Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen 's Foot Ease,
A powder to shake into your shoes; rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Adr's Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

There are 32,000 recently vaccinated arms in Fall River, Mass.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.
Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

In line 12,000 microbes would reach only one inch.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON, SEAL. Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Boston City Hospital took care of 10,000 persons last year.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

The Society of Friends has opened a new place of worship at Ambonirana, Madagascar.

Ever Have a Dog Bother You
When riding a wheel, making you wonder for a few minutes whether or not you are to get a fall and a broken neck? Wouldn't you have given a small farm just then for some means of driving off the beast? A few drops of ammonia shot from a Liquid Pistol would do it effectually and still not permanently injure the animal. Such pistols sent postpaid for fifty cents in stamps by New York Union Supply Co., 1 5 Leonard St., New York City. Every bicyclist at times wishes he had one.

St. Petersburg is the unhealthiest capital in Europe.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

It has been estimated that steamers are twenty per cent. safer than sailing vessels.

Piso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds. Mrs. M. G. BLUNT, Sprague, Wash., March 8, 1896.

The spruce timber of Norway and Sweden is nearly exhausted.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Forty-three Popes reigned during the building of St. Peter's Cathedral, Rome.

"For the Sake of Fun Mischief is Done."

"A vast amount of mischief is done, too, because people neglect to keep their blood pure. It appears in eruptions, dyspepsia, indigestion, nervousness, kidney diseases, and other ailments. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures all diseases promoted by impure blood or low state of the system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

CONSTIPATION

"I have gone **14 days at a time without a movement of the bowels,** not being able to move them except by using hot water injections. Chronic constipation for seven years plagued me in this terrible condition; during that time I did everything I heard of but never found any relief; such was my case until I began using CASCARETS. I now take from one to three passages a day, and it was rich I would give $100.00 for each movement; it is such a relief." AYLMER L. HUNT, 1089 Russell St., Detroit, Mich.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 325

CARTER'S INK
Is what the largest and best school systems use.

I CONTRACT TO CURE any form of nerve trouble or MALARIA
Write for testimonials, form of contract &c., of **Blood Food, Rheumatic Lightning, Little Liver Pills, Head-ease, Corn Digger.**
D. P. STEDMAN, Attica, N. Y.

A Shrinking World.

The remark in the House of Commons on Thursday night that transportation is the question of the day, reminds us that one of the marvels of the age is the rapidity with which formerly remote quarters of the earth are being brought close together. According to the Russian minister of railways, when Russia's new Trans-Siberian railroad is finished the trip around the world can be made in thirty-three days. When Jules Verne just twenty-five years ago sent the fictitious Phineas Fogg around the earth in eighty days this exploit was deemed to be about as near the absolutely impossible as at the time Puck's feat was of putting a girdle "round about the earth in forty minutes." Two women, traveling in opposite directions, beat Fogg's mythical exploit a few years ago. When the Russian railroad is built, however, the record of their journeyings will, in the comparison, seem like the old stage coach and sailing vessel travels do to day.

Double Headed and Double Tailed Snake.

George Sloan, a farmer living in the Knobs, near New Albany, Ind., has brought to town a freak snake. It has two heads and two tails. One head and tail are those of a blacksnake and the other of a cowsnake. The two necks are each about one foot in length and one inch in diameter. The whole snake is four feet in length. The creature was caught while killing chickens.

Ayer's Pills

Is your breath bad? Then your best friends turn their heads aside. A bad breath means a bad liver. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick headache. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use
BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

LABORI AGAIN IN COURT.

Wounded Counsel Renews Fight For Dreyfus With Remarkable Vigor.

WARMLY WELCOMED IN COURT.

Chief Lawyer For the Defence Signalizes His Recovery From His Wound by Vigorous Attack—He Questions General Mercier—Chief Accuser Refuses to Answer and Stands Convicted.

RENNES, France (By Cable).—Maitre Labori's return to court was like a royal procession. The entire line of the route of Dreyfus's chief counsel, who has just recovered from the effects of the assassin's bullet, from Professor Besch's house on the Rue Dantrain to the Lycee, a distance of a mile, was lined with gendarmes stationed fifty yards apart. The populace, attracted by this unusual precaution, made quite a showing along the sidewalks. Labori's party came in two landaus, the first containing Labori, Mme. Labori, Professor Basch and Jaures; the second Henrion's deputy and three other police agents, while two more of Henrion's men on bicycles preceded the carriage, on the lookout for possible danger.

Labori received a grand ovation on returning to the court room. He had nothing of the usual appearance of an invalid. On the contrary, he seemed to be in splendid health.

The Generals shook Maitre Labori warmly by the hand. General Mercier even smiled at him. The audience stood up and applauded.

Complimentary speeches were exchanged between the President of the court and Maitre Labori.

The Dreyfusards and the anti-Dreyfusards are beginning to show a greater cordiality toward each other.

The evidence given was of no value whatsoever, although Captain Dreyfus exhibited great irritation when Captain Lemoine tried to fix the charge of treason against the prisoner, on the ground that he had seen him at the German manœuvres in Mulhausc, Alsace.

The five hours' session was crowded full of dramatic situations and incidents. The man who has become a scarcely less conspicuous figure than the prisoner himself, returned to the stage and the whole atmosphere of the scene changed instantly. Nobody can understand the spectacle which they watched with wondering eyes. Maitre Labori, though wounded, is a giant of strength, energy and valor. He seemed more than a man as he plunged into the fray, striking mighty blows, which speedily drove the enemy into their last defences, and now it is known at last what those defences are.

Labori compelled General Mercier to admit by his refusal to answer questions that he was in possession of secrets of the French Department pertaining to the case which he had received since he ceased to be Minister of War.

Colonel Bertin, who commanded Dreyfus's department when the prisoner was degraded, was forced to admit that he in a conversation with M. Labori first suggested to the attorney that the prisoner was innocent.

Labori proposes to recall all the generals who belonged to the French Army Staff, who testified while he was absent, and are the principal accusers of Dreyfus.

A feature of the testimony during the past two or three days which terribly humiliated decent Frenchmen is the revelation of the low social instincts of the French officers. They have not hesitated to reveal private confidences which have not the remotest bearing upon the question of treason. This has revolted many of the audience, even those whose sympathies are against Dreyfus.

One result of M. Labori's fighting policy was that only one-half of the witnesses assigned for examination gave their testimony. It is difficult to see the end of the trial within three we ks.

DREYFUS'S STRENGTH SURPRISING.

He Lives Almost Solely on a Milk Diet—His Meeting With Labori.

RENNES, France (By Cable).—Dreyfus's maintenance of his strength is indeed remarkable. He is still unable to take solid food and lives almost solely on milk. His greeting of M. Labori on the platform in the court room was most affectionate. He took no notice of his lawyer until he had first approached the platform with his usual military precision and saluted Colonel Jouaust. Then he turned and extended his hand, which M. Labori clasped, and they stood thus for some little time, lawyer and client, and, moreover, two firm friends.

Esterhazy Hooted in London.

LONDON, (By Cable).—Ex-Major Esterhazy, who is a fugitive from France, was recognized on Oxford street a few days ago by a few persons. They began groaning and their actions soon attracted other persons, and in a short time a well-dressed crowd was following Esterhazy along the street, hooting him. The police interfered and dispersed the crowd, while Esterhazy made his escape in a cab.

DROWNED TWO NEGRO BOYS.

Companion Says They Were Taken Out in a Boat and Dumped Into the Water.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va. (Special).—George Robertson, a colored man living near Back River, is under arrest in Hampton, charged with overturning a boat and purposely drowning James Robertson and James Smith, two small colored boys. A third boy, Benjamin Robertson, was in the boat, but he clung to the elder Robertson's shoulders until he reached shallow water. According to this boy, George said he proposed to drown the whole lot after leaving the shore in the rowboat, and he tried to do it. The Coroner's jury held him responsible.

Fusion in Nebraska.

The three Nebraska State conventions, Democratic, Populist and Fusion, met in separate halls on the same day all in one block in Omaha. Ex-Governor Silas A. Holcomb was nominated for Supreme Justice by the Populist Convention, and indorsed by Democrats and Free Silver Republicans. The platform adopted by the Democratic Convention indorsed and emphasized each plank of the National platform adopted at Chicago in 1896. This action was concurred in by all three bodies.

We Are Brazil's Best Customer.

The Rio Janeiro Noticia, in an official article, denounces as baseless the rumor of a projected alliance of the South American Republics against their best customer for coffee, the United States, and says it is having a depressing effect upon business

Spider Bites Are Not Fatal.

Professor L. O. Howard, one of the most expert of all the Government entomologists, declared in a lecture at Cleveland, Ohio, that he had failed to substantiate a single report of fatal results from a spider bite in the United States.

Mrs. Perot Set Free.

Mrs. William Y. Perot, charged in London with having abducted her daughter Gladys from Baltimore, Md., was freed, the child having been transferred to the custody of its grandfather, William H. Perot.

President Kruger's Offer.

President Kruger offered to give the Transvaal Outlanders more voice in the government on condition that Great Britain abandon her claim to suzerainty.

Welsh to Colonize in Canada.

A large migration of Welsh colonists to Canada is likely in the near future.

Florida Anti-Cigarette Law Void.

The law prohibiting the manufacture, sale or gift of cigarettes, enacted at the recent session of the Florida Legislature, has been declared unconstitutional by Circuit Judge Call in Jacksonville.

New Mother For 24 Overalls.

Andrew Overall, seventy-eight years old, was married at New Albany, Ind., to Mrs. Gillie Ammons, his eighth wife. He has twenty-four children at his home.

Fighting the Beef Trust.

The Greater New York Retail Butchers' Association adopted a co-operative plan in its fight against the Beef Trust.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

The Postoffice Department has adopted a new form of domestic money order, which will be introduced gradually as supplies of the old form become exhausted. The new form is somewhat smaller than the order now in use, and through a manifold process the order and the advice are produced simultaneously.

The little band of Winnebago Indians in Wisconsin is making trouble for the Indian Bureau by combating the efforts of the Indian school officials to educate the Indian children. The Winnebagos refuse to send their children to school.

The War Department has established depot battalions, a system that has not been known in the United States Army heretofore.

Secretary Gage is considering ways and means to meet the heavy demands on the Treasury caused by the increase of the army; a bond issue will be avoided if possible.

In regard to the rumors that the United States forces in Cuba were to be reduced rapidly, the War Department authorities declare that no troops will be ordered home beyond the five batallions who were selected to be relieved several days ago.

A map of operations in the Philippines has been prepared for Secretary Root.

Surgeon-General Wyman will make a more potent yellow fever serum after the Sanarelli method.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones does not favor women as superintendents of Indian schools.

G. W. Moore, of Jackson Township, near Mercer, Penn., who is in his seventy-first year, during the present summer walked to Washington, and secured a pension of $10 per month and back pay amounting to $673.

Secretary Root signed an order for taking the census of Cuba and appointed Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph P. Sanger director.

The War Department is negotiating for more transports in order that troops may be hurried to the Philippines.

Domestic.

Two colored women have sued a Chicago theatre for an alleged refusal to allow them to occupy seats they had purchased for a matinee performance.

Twenty-six skilled American mechanics sailed on the steamer Majestic to work on a bridge to be erected near Rangoon, in British India, by an American company.

Mrs. Lucy Williams, who is believed to have been the oldest woman in Connecticut, died at Uncasville a few nights ago, aged 103 years.

John I. Blair, the founder and public benefactor of Blairstown, N. J., was ninety-seven years old Tuesday, and the townspeople observed the day fittingly. Most of the stores were closed for the day.

The Ramapo Water Company has secured options on a large part of the Catskill region as a watershed. It has filed maps in Greene and Ulster Counties.

Three tramps stealing a ride on a freight train that left Marshalltown, Iowa, shortly after midnight, shot and killed Brakeman J. E. Wilson and Conney Matthews and threw their bodies under the wheels.

John Landauer, a married man, killed fifteen-year-old Josephine Engel in a vacant lot in New York City and committed suicide.

John Paul, a farmer of Logansport, Ind., recently returned from Chicago, where he took treatment at an alcoholic Institute, drove seven fine hogs to the woods, shot them with a rifle and cremated the carcasses on a bush heap. He had declined a good price for the hogs, saying that they were possessed of the devil and must be sacrificed.

Some one murdered John Conors, an Olneyville (R. I.) weaver, thirty-five years old, and laid his body twenty feet from a railroad crossing in Webster, Mass., taking extraordinary pains to disguise the nature of the crime. Both the ears had been clipped off.

William J. Bryan declared in Omaha, Neb., that he had never said the money question should be relegated to the rear and that he had never thought of compromise.

Squad Bolin, a negro lodged in jail at Fulton, Ky., on a charge of highway robbery and attempted murder, was taken out and lynched by a mob of masked white men.

Suit for $1,000,000 damages was brought against the Westinghouse Air Brake Company by the New York Air Brake Company. Conspiracy is alleged to have injured the business of the latter.

Two bridges over the Chicago River at Chicago have been closed to traffic, seven others condemned as dangerous and two more labeled "very suspicious."

Armstrong Taylor and John Alfred Brown were hanged at Rockville, Md., for the murder of aged Louis Rosenstein and his wife. The motive of the crime was robbery. The hanging was a horrible botch. Taylor declared on the scaffold that Brown was innocent.

A syndicate proposes to organize a National Cotton Mill Trust with a capitalization of $135,000,000. The Hide and Leather Trust has been organized with a capital of $36,000,000.

A pugilist named "Jim" Franey died in San Francisco, after being knocked out by Frank McConnell in the fourteenth round of a prize fight.

The Continental Match Factory, at Passaic, N. J., recently sold by Edwin Gould to the Diamond Match Company, has been closed, and the 200 hands have been discharged.

It is reported from the West that a pronounced shortage of cattle has prevailed for some time on the ranges. Not a herd is left in Nevada and Utah. The grass there is a complete failure this year.

Boys exploded a ton of dynamite by building a bonfire near the shed where it was stored in Harlem, New York City; windows were broken for blocks around and a number of persons injured, one perhaps fatally.

The State Department is advised from Yokohama of the formation of an American Asiatic Association there, to guard the interests of American citizens in Japan.

Foreign.

The murder of Lieutenant-Colonel Klobb and Lieutenant Meunier in the French Soudan has caused quite a flutter of excitement in Paris.

James Fitzharris, known as "Skin the Goat," and Lawrence O'Hanlon, who were sentenced to penal servitude in Maryborough Jail for the part they took in the Phoenix Park (Dublin) murders, have been released from custody.

A panic has been caused among the uneducated classes of southern Russia by predictions of the end of the world.

Sir Thomas Lipton said the Prince of Wales was obliged to refuse an invitation to witness the cup races, but that the Shamrock might have other distinguished guests.

The English Government is adopting repressive measures against the Irish United League.

General Mercier declared his conviction that the result of the Rennes court martial will be the recondemnation of Dreyfus. M. Bureau, formerly private secretary to Maitre Labori, says that a new trial for Dreyfus will be ordered if a verdict of guilty is rendered.

Experts fear the introduction of the bubonic plague into London.

The highest Prussian court has decided it to be a punishable offence to keep for sale American meats and sausages which have not been previously examined.

The German ex-Minister at Pekin says that Russia has all she wants in China, and that a China-Japan treaty is impossible on account of mutual hatred.

General Toral, who was recently acquitted at Madrid, Spain, of the charge of surrendering Santiago before he had exhausted his resources, has been released from confinement.

Emperor William paid tribute to French as well as German dead, in his address dedicating a monument at the Metz battlefield.

The Premier of New South Wales promised farmers that the Government would assist them to get the best American machinery, thus aiding in the improvement of their condition.

Walter Wellman, the American leader of the Polar expedition and explorer of Franz Josef Land, landed at Tromsoe, Norway. He is permanently crippled through falling through a crevasse. The entire party suffered many hardships.

The Earl of Denbigh said in England that unless a strong hand were shown in South Africa the British Empire would face serious trouble.

Emperor William says he does not intend to visit the Paris Exposition. He says that his statement that he desired to go was meant jocularly

CUBAN SOLDIERS KILLED

Fight Over the Payment of Former Insurgents Near Santiago.

FAULTY LISTS CAUSED TROUBLE.

Cubans Attacked Gendarmes Guarding the United States Pay Office—Five Men Dead and Ten Wounded—Feared That They Would Not Receive Money—Order Was Soon Restored.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA (By Cable).—Five men are dead and ten wounded as the result of a fight between gendarmes and disappointed Cuban soldiers at Cuevitas, three miles from Santiago, where the payment of the Cuban troops was in progress. Five thousand Cubans had gathered there to receive pay, and, after three days, only 530 had been paid. Thousands who had been disappointed at other points had come to Cuevitas, as the last place of payment in the province.

The imperfect lists cause great dissatisfaction, and a rumor circulated that the Paymasters would leave alarmed the men who had not been paid. They began to collect in groups and to show their annoyance. Finally their threats became serious.

Captain Ballat, with twenty gendarmes, was present to preserve order among the applicants, and the United States troops protected Colonel Moale, the officer having charge of the payments. Suddenly Captain Ballat, who was mounted, was surrounded by a mob, struck by stones and bottles, and shot in the arm. His men promptly fired a volley into the mob, three persons being instantly killed and thirteen wounded, two of whom died a few hours later.

Colonel Moale's guard promptly surrounded the money office, but took no part in the fighting.

For a few minutes there was a lively conflict, carbines and machetes being used freely. Captain Ballat was the only gendarme wounded. All the dead were colored Cuban soldiers.

Payment was resumed under a heavy guard. General Castillo, Civil Governor of Santiago de Cuba, was at Cuevitas at the time and soon restored order.

There is no doubt that the inaccurate list will cause a great deal of hardship. Many veterans have vainly followed the United States Commissioners for six weeks, only to find that their names are not listed.

General Leonard Wood, Military Governor, does not, however, anticipate serious trouble.

THE SULTAN HAS SIGNED A TREATY RECOGNIZING THE SOVEREIGNTY OF THE UNITED STATES.

FILIPINO MAYORS IN JAIL.

They Are Arrested For Giving Aid to the Rebel Cause.

MANILA (By Cable).—The Mayor of Balinag, the first town in which civil government was established by General Lawton, who has been arrested for alleged treachery to the American cause, has been brought to Manila. He is specifically accused of soliciting funds for the use of the insurgents and communicating with the enemy. He says that he is the victim of spite. It is believed that he holds the rank of Colonel in the insurgent service.

The Mayor of San Pedro Macati, with five accomplices, was arrested in a brickyard near the town. There is abundant evidence that they were recruiting for the Filipino army.

General Joseph Wheeler and his daughter have visited the hospitals in Manila. They expressed great satisfaction at their condition. It is the intention of Miss Wheeler to devote herself to hospital nursing.

Mother and Son Drown.

Mrs. Anne Teeples and Herbert, her eight-year-old son, of Charlestown, Ind., met with a tragic death at Fry's Landing, twelve miles above Louisville, Ky., on the Ohio River. They were members of a fishing party, and while the men were away from the camp the boy went bathing and got beyond his depth. His mother, hearing his cry, sprang into the water after him. Both the mother and son were drowned before assistance could reach them.

Platform of the Mississippi Democrats.

The State Democratic Convention met at Jackson, Miss. Judge Longino was nominated by general acclamation, all four of his opponents having withdrawn. The platform reconfirmed the allegiance of Mississippi Democrats to the principles enunciated in the Chicago platform, and indorsed W. J. Bryan as the man who stood as the greatest exponent of those principles. A plank was inserted declaring hostility to trusts, and announcing the intention of Mississippi to do all in her power to "control or destroy them." The platform declared in favor of the primary method of selecting State officers.

Typhoid Fever Epidemic.

Many cases of typhoid fever are reported in New Haven, Conn., and its suburbs. In Woodmont half a dozen cases have been traced to impure water. In Fair Haven a stable near a large well is regarded as the cause of several cases. The first victim of the epidemic was Harold, the eighteen-year-old son of Alderman D. L. Lambert.

General Merritt Meets the President.

General Merritt conferred with President McKinley and said afterward that there would be no "immediate change" in the commanding officer of the army in the Philippines.

Mysterious Worm Eats Crops.

A mysterious worm is ruining acres of crops in the vicinity of Richmond, Va. It is described as being an inch and a half long and coal black. It resembles a caterpillar, but none of the farmers in the neighborhood have ever seen the like before. They are crying out for relief from the present plague.

A Duel to the Death.

Harrison Hamilton and Ira Cooper, two wealthy ranch owners in Day County, Okla., in order to settle a feud, repaired to a cyclone cave, and, stripping off all their clothes, fought a duel to the death with corn knives. The bodies were found covered with gashes.

W. Trippe, Jr., seven years old. The injured are: Mrs. Charles W. Trippe, internal injuries and shock; the Trippe baby, two months old, slightly hurt, and Louise Farr, the nurse, slightly injured.

Mrs. Trippe is the wife of Charles W. Trippe, who is a Sanitary Inspector of the New York Health Department. The Misses Terry were sisters of Mrs. Trippe, and had been stopping with her at her summer residence here.

The train was in charge of Engineer Martin Maloney, and a few days before his train ran over and killed a man at Highlands.

MILITIA GUARD A NEGRO.

Georgia Troops Escort Him From Darien to Savannah to Prevent Trouble.

DARIEN, Ga. (Special).—A serious race riot was threatened here a few days ago and troops were ordered from Savannah by Governor Candler to maintain order and escort Henry Delegal, a negro assailant, to the Savannah Jail for safe keeping.

The negro was arrested, charged with an assault on a white woman, committed several months ago, and was lodged in the jail to await trial. A report gained circulation that the prisoner would be lynched, and a large number of negroes assembled at one of their churches. They were heavily armed, and threatened vengeance on the white men if Delegal was lynched, declaring they would protect him at all hazards.

Governor Candler was notified of the threatened trouble, and ordered two hundred of the Savannah militia to the scene. The troops arrived and Delegal was escorted to Savannah, despite objections raised by the negroes.

TRADE HURT BY "CORNERS."

England Attributes Opening of New Wheat Regions to Speculation Here.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Consul Halstead, of Birmingham, England, has written a letter to the State Department in which he reports that many persons in England believe "that to those engaged in wheat cornering operations in the United States, we owe the competitive opening up of vast areas of wheat land in Russia, India South America and Egypt." The present corner in copper, which has caused prices to go nearly sky high, he says, may result in injury to the copper mining interests in the United States parallel to the loss caused to America by the corners in wheat.

Mr. Halstead quotes a long article from Engineering to support his theory.

THE MALARIAL MOSQUITO FOUND.

Major Ross Reports Success in His Researches in Sierra Leone.

LONDON (By Cable).—Major Ross, who was sent to Sierra Leone, Africa, by the Liverpool School of Tropical Diseases to try to discover the malarial mosquito, has wired to Professor Jones, the Elder Demster of the School, that the mosquito has been found and asking that the Government send men to him at once. It is believed that the Government will send medical experts to assist in the researches.

Stage Robbers Get $5000.

The stage between Salmon City and Red Rock was held up half a mile inside the Idaho line, eighty miles from Dillon, Mon., by four men. H. T. Reilly was a passenger. He had more than $5000 in gold dust, which he was taking to Dillon. The robbers took it, and then, mounting horses, which were concealed in the timber, escaped.

Germany Bars American Beef.

Germany's action in barring the importation of fresh beef from Belgium is intended as a blow to the United States, following the removal of restrictions on American beef by Belgium.

Hot Winds Hurt Texas Cotton.

The hot winds which have prevailed for the past month have destroyed all chance of a large cotton crop in Texas. Reports received at Dallas from all over the northern and central sections of the State are that the crop will not average more than a quarter of a bale to the acre. This indicates a crop not to exceed 2,000,000 bales for the entire State.

Forty Thousand Starve to Death.

The British Church Missionary Society has received a report stating that forty thousand persons have died of famine on the East Coast of Africa.

SULTAN OF SULU AN ALLY.

Mahommedan Chief Acknowledges Sovereignty of the United States.

He Signs a Treaty—All Ports Held By Spain Are Retained By America—He Will Be Given a Salary.

MANILA (By Cable).—General John C. Bates has returned from the Sulu Islands with a treaty signed with the Sultan. The Sultan agrees to all the American terms proposed and recognizes the absolute sovereignty of the United States, which, the authorities declare, he never did for Spain.

An important clause of the treaty gives Americans the right to purchase land. The United States retain all the ports which the Spanish formerly occupied, and reserve the right to open others at our discretion.

The Sultan collects no revenues, but will receive an annual salary, maintaining law and order. Several of the principal chiefs are also salaried. The Sultan's mother is largely responsible for the happy conclusion of affairs.

DEATH AT GRADE CROSSING.

Train Runs Into a Driving Party and Kills Three Persons.

SEABRIGHT, N. J. (Special).—The West End Express on the New Jersey Southern Railroad, due here at 6 o'clock, ran into a carriage containing a driving party at the North Borough crossing. Three of the occupants were instantly killed, and the other three more or less badly injured.

The dead are: Miss Louise Terry twenty-two years old; Miss Juanita Terry, her sister, thirteen years old, and Charles

BEEF THE HIGHEST IN TEN YEARS.

No Further Rise Expected in Chicago—Lower Grade of Cattle Coming In.

CHICAGO (Special).—Four late carloads of prime steers from Iowa and Missouri brought $6.50 and $6.60 at the stockyards here, which is the highest price paid for this kind of beef in over ten years. Most of this beef was snapped up for exportation, which proves, so the knowing ones at the yards say, that the big beef men are selling it for more or below the price in order to kill off the Australian beef, which has had a big run there. The supply, however, is giving out. In its place is coming an increased number of the "tail enders," steers of second and third grade quality. Exporters at the yards say that they do not look for much higher prices because the sale at cost in Europe is not likely to continue at present figures, especially as the short born steers are to be supplanted with the Texan and "tail enders."

Stockmen and packers state that the farmer is getting more for his cattle, hogs and sheep now than he has for a decade. The only reason ascribed for the high values is an unprecedented demand caused by unusual industrial activity.

A SMALL YIELD OF PEACHES.

Damage of Trees in Delaware and Maryland by the Yellows.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—The peach crop is lighter this season than for many years, according to the New York fruit-dealers. In Delaware and what is known as the eastern shore in Maryland, the crop has suffered most. In New Castle and Kent Counties, Del., the growers say the peach industry is almost run out, owing to the yellows, a contagious disease of the peach-tree. On the eastern shore of Maryland, in Cecil County, also in Kent County and upper Queen Anne Counties, the crop is damaged and the trees permanently injured. In these three counties a few orchards only have good crops, but the lower counties are tolerably clear of yellows up to this time. There will not be more than an eighth of the usual crop in all the territory named, and consequently the farmers are getting double the usual price for the fruit. The crop in New Jersey is light, partly because of the severe winter. The spring drought caused the fruit to drop badly.

Solid Walls of Corn.

Experts estimate the Kansas corn crop at 300,000,000 bushels.

Dollar Wheat is a Possibility.

Dollar wheat in Chicago is among the possibilities of the near future, according to optimistic local traders. The reported failure of the Russian wheat crop, together with damaging rains throughout the wheat section of the Northwest, already have had a stimulating effect on the price of the cereal.

Army Worms in Colorado Houses.

The army worm is creating havoc with the crops about Burlington, Col. They have invaded the residences of some of the farmers, and in some cases the houses have been given up to the invaders.

Business and Crop Brevities.

Cattle and hogs are going up.

Spain is reported terribly short on wheat.

The price of hemp has greatly advanced.

The price of linseed oil has advanced from thirty-seven to forty cents a gallon.

Drought in Southeast Russia has severely injured crops.

The exports of manufactures now amount to about twenty-eight per cent. of the total.

The New Orleans newspapers discredit H. M. Neill's estimate of a 12,000,000-bale cotton crop.

An unusual scarcity of fish exists in New York City. The recent high winds have driven them far out to sea.

North Carolina is now producing the finest wool blankets in this country.

There is some likelihood that the British Government will shortly place orders in this country for 500,000,000 feet of yellow pine lumber.

The increase of the woolen mill industry in the South is worthy of note. Virginia has thirty-three mills, Tennessee, twenty-seven; Kentucky, twenty; Arkansas, seven; North Carolina, seven; Georgia, five, Texas, three; Mississippi, two.

The general outlook for apples is not encouraging, and in some important apple States the crop is very poor. The most favorable reports are received from Ohio, Indiana and Northern Illinois. In New York early apples are plentiful, but winter apples promise only about half a crop.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

35	**BUTTER.**		
Creamery—West. extras...	—	@	21
Firsts...	—	@	20
Thirds to seconds...	17	@	19
State—Thirds to firsts...	17	@	20
State Dairy tubs, extras...	—	@	19
Imitation Creamery...	14	@	17
Factory, fresh firsts...	14½	@	15
Low grades...	12½	@	13
	CHEESE.		
State—Full cream, fancy...	—	@	9¾
Small...	10	@	10¼
Part skims, good to prime.	6½	@	7
Full skims...	—	@	3½
	EGGS.		
Nearby—Fancy...	—	@	20
State and Penn—Fresh...	17	@	18
Western—Choice...	16	@	16½
Southern...	—	@	—
	BEANS AND PEAS.		
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1898	—	@	1 55
Medium, 1898	—	@	1 37½
Pea, choice, 1898...	1 35	@	1 37½
Red kidney, choice, 1898...	1 65	@	1 67½
White kidney, choice, 1898	—	@	1 90
Yellow eye...	1 35	@	1 40
Lima, Cal., ₱ 60 lbs...	—	@	2 80
Green peas, bags...		@	1 07½
	FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.		
Huckleberries, ₱ qt...	4	@	8
Blackberries, ₱ qt...	4	@	9
Muskmelons, ₱ bbl...	40	@	1 00
Watermelons, ₱ 100...	6 00	@	20 00
Apples, Codling, ₱ bbl...	1 50	@	2 00
Alexander, ₱ bbl...	2 00	@	2 50
Peaches, Jersey, ₱ basket.	40	@	1 25
Grapes, Del., ₱ carrier...	75	@	1 25
Pears, Le Conte, ₱ bbl...	2 00	@	3 50
Bell, ₱ bbl...	2 00	@	2 25
Bartlett, ₱ bbl...	2 00	@	2 75
Plums, State, ₱ basket...	15	@	30
	HOPS.		
State—1898, choice, ₱ lb...	—	@	—
Fair to prime...	12	@	15
Pacific Coast, 1898, choice..	—	@	16
Common to prime...	11	@	15
Old odds...	3	@	6½
	LIVE POULTRY.		
Fowls, ₱ lb...	—	@	—
Spring chickens, ₱ lb...	9½	@	10½
Roosters, ₱ lb...	—	@	6½
Turkeys, ₱ lb...	—	@	9
Ducks, ₱ pair...	30	@	55
Geese, ₱ pair...	1 00	@	1 25
Pigeons, ₱ pair...	20	@	25
	DRESSED POULTRY.		
Turkeys, ₱ lb...	11	@	11½
Broilers, Phila., ₱ lb...	13	@	17
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb..	—	@	10½
Ducks, L. I., spring, ₱ lb...	—	@	15½
Geese, Eastern spr ng, ₱ lb.	13	@	18
Squabs, ₱ doz...	1 25	@	2 25
	HAY AND STRAW.		
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb...	85	@	90
Clover mixed...	55	@	60
Clover...	40	@	50
Straw—Long rye...	47½	@	55
	VEGETABLES.		
Potatoes, L. I., ₱ bbl...	1 37	@	1 75
Jersey, ₱ bbl...	1 00	@	1 50
Sweet, Va., ₱ bbl...	1 25	@	1 75
Cabbages, L. I., ₱ 100...	2 00	@	3 00
Onions, Jersey, ₱ basket...	75	@	1 00
Orange Co., red, ₱ bag...	50	@	1 00
Tomatoes, Jersey, ₱ box...	12	@	20
Squash, ₱ bbl...	40	@	60
Turnips, white, ₱ bbl...	50	@	60
Peas, ₱ bag...	75	@	1 75
Lima beans, ₱ bush...	40	@	75
String beans, ₱ bag...	75	@	1 25
Peppers, ₱ bbl...	70	@	90
Cucumbers, ₱ bbl...	50	@	75
Green corn, ₱ 100...	40	@	80
Egg plant, ₱ bbl....	50	@	1 00
Celery, ₱ doz...	10	@	30
	GRAIN, ETC.		
Flour—Winter Patents...	3 60	@	3 90
Spring Patents...	3 85	@	4 00
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth...		@	80¾
No. 2 Red...	75¾	@	77¾
Corn—No. 2...	38½	@	39¾
Oats—No. 2 White...	—	@	28
Track mixed...	26	@	28
Rye—Western...	60	@	60¼
State...	—